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THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 33, Number 39 | Campbell, Santa Clara County, California | Thursday, July 2, 1936

Current Events Interpreted

Victory for California

As Democratic convention bedlam poured from a portable radio on his desk in the White House, President Roosevelt one day last week sat studying a stack of bills congress had dumped in his lap after their whirlwind wind-up. Some he vetoed. Many he signed. Among the latter were two measures of more than passing interest to California. One authorized the navy's seaplane base at Alameda. The other slashed federal taxes on California wines in half. Alameda voted some time ago to give the necessary land to the navy. Then the bill, on the way through congress, had a little difficulty. One California congressman from a district other than Alameda was accused of trying to scuttle it. He denied the charge. There was more bickering, and then, at the last moment, action. Securing the plane base is not only a victory for Alameda, but for the entire Pacific coast as well.

The French Were Piqued

The wine tax slash, long championed jointly by Senators Hiram Johnson and William Gibbs McAdoo, has set vintners and wineries to rejoicing and has spread cheer copiously in our grape growing areas. And no wonder. It is a 50 per cent reduction, and gives California wines an extra jump on foreign competition in eastern markets. Also the tax on grape concentrates was removed entirely, and permission was granted for California vintners to label their products by wine-type names of foreign origin. You may recall that there was something of a hubub not so long ago over this point. The French, notorious for their touchiness, were piqued because Californians had the effrontery to label Bergundy, "Bergundy."

Elwood Squires

The liquor control inquiry will be pushed to the bitter end if the friends of Elwood Squires, who went to the hospital after testifying and died shortly thereafter, have anything to say about it. They are confident that when all is threshed out, no blame will attach to their friend. The politicians, they all insist, were trying to take advantage of an honest man's ill health to make him the goat. In any case, the jam in which Squires found himself just before he died must have had its compensations. No state official ever saw more friends rush to his defense, or with more fire in their eyes.

Page the L. A. Police

There is no reason to get excited about recent "incidents" between Japan and the United States which the two nations are now ironing out so stiffly and oh, so politely. In fact, these are just the things not to get excited about, if we are really sincere about preserving the peace. Of course it was not exactly gentlemanly of that Japanese soldier in Peiping to prod an American officer with a bayonet to clear the way for a parade. And the ex U. S. navy yeoman charged with stealing and selling confidential navy documents to a lieutenant-commander in Los Angeles was apparently merely a stooge of the Japanese operator, who once attended Stanford, who is now back in Japan, and for whom a warrant also was issued. Perhaps the L. A. police, who once manned California's borders to keep out weak and weary indigents, should be called upon to go to Japan and fetch this lieutenant commander of the imperial Japanese navy and bring him back for trial.

It Will be Gigantic

A large Seattle newspaper believed this, so we might as well pass it on, although there is a lurking suspicion that the congressman in question may have been merely spinning tall tales. He was boarding a ship for Alaska armed, he said, with plans for a huge air base in that northern territory, to be manned by 20,000 men established in a colony similar to the one in Matanuska valley. The base ,he said, will be gigantic, and will be undertaken as soon as the success of the Matanuska colony is assured. He seems to have colonies and air bases somewhat mixed up. Wonder if that's all he had mixed?

A Court Fight Ends

Everyone must have been glad to hear that the fight in the Bartholomew family over the custody of Freddie, the child movie prodigy, has finally been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Had the contest dragged on and on, it might very well have proved tragic for the youngster. There is something distinctly unsavory about these wrangles by the adults of a family over the earnings of a child. You will remember the heated court battles over little Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt. They have probably marred her life indelibly.

C. Gaiser Weds Audrey Wood In Berkeley Monday

A wedding of interest to many Campbell friends was that of Conrad Gaiser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gaiser of Berkeley, former residents of Campbell on Rincon avenue, to Miss Audrey Wood, also of the university city.

The wedding rites were read by the Rev. J. H. Bennett, at 8 o'clock Monday evening, June 29, in the Little Chapel of the Flowers in Berkeley.

The bride wore a blue suit with hat and accessories matching, and a corsage of tea roses.

The young couple are enjoying a honeymoon in State Redwood park.

Friends from this vicinity who witnessed the ceremony were the Misses Dorothy and Gladys Merriman, Elmer Sunquist, Henry Ruthneck, Lloyd Brown, Donald and Mrs. MacFarland, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wood.

BRIDE'S HOME SCENE FAIR-REED NUPTIALS

Miss Lois Fair became the bride of Sheldon Reed Saturday at a pretty ceremony performed by her father under a grove of redwood trees at Monte Toyon where the Rev. Frank Farr and family have been living since his retirement.

Willard Farr, a brother of the bride, his wife, and Mrs. Rose Hanger, whom they were visiting here, motored over to witness the wedding rites.

Visiting Mrs. Baugh

Mrs. W. W. Wells and daughter, Diane, arrived Saturday in company with Mrs. Merlin Bohnett who had been visiting them in Los Angeles. They are house guests of Mrs. Wells' mother, Mrs. Hattie Baugh. Mr. Wells plans to join them here later for a vacation.

Landon's Is Typical Kansas Family

Topeka, Kas.—"Meet the folks!" This picture of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas and his family was taken on the steps of the Landon home here. Standing, left to right: The Republican Presidential nominee himself; Mrs. Landon, and their oldest daughter, Peggy Anne, 19. Seated, left to right: Mrs. Samuel E. Cobb, mother of Mrs. Landon, holding John Cobb Landon, 3; and John Landon, the governor's father, holding Nancy Jo, 2.

All Nation Helps to Notify Landon

Topeka Prepares for Vast Throngs at July 23 Ceremonies.

TOPEKA, KAS.—Plans are under way to welcome representative thousands of visitors from all over the United States for the ceremonies in which Gov. Alf M. Landon will be formally notified of his nomination as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. The notification will take place at the state capitol July 23 at 8 p. m.

To facilitate the attendance of the vast throngs who will pledge their support to Governor Landon in the November election, railroads have announced special reduced rates of one cent a mile for the occasion. Topekans already are busy arranging for parking facilities for the additional thousands who will make the trip in automobiles, and preparing the hotels for the enormous influx of visitors.

Several large groups from Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and other cities of the Middle West have indicated plans for chartering airplanes, busses and railroad trains to make the trip.

Even now the streets of the Kansas capital are bearing an unaccustomed load of automobile traffic, carrying steadily increasing tourist hordes bent upon a first-hand glimpse of the man whose popularity, with the speed and force of a typical prairie cyclone, has endeared him to the hearts of millions of Americans as the one to lead the nation out of the mire of "three long years" of New Deal sovietisms, blunders and waste.

THOUSANDS RALLY TO G. O. P.

Chicago, Ill.—Dollar contributions to the campaign fund of the Republican National committee are rolling in at the rate of 4,000 a day, according to George A. Paddock, chairman of the committee named to raise a million dollars by the sale of "participation certificates." Paddock reports that the donors to date have included many Democrats and independents who prefer Landon and Knox to Roosevelt and Garner.

The contributor who sends his dollar to Republican National Committee, Drawer S, Chicago, Illinois, receives in return a certificate which may be framed. The dollar is split "fifty-fifty" between the national committee and the county committee where the contributor lives.

Vote Half U. S. Highway Funds to Two States

Washington, D. C.—With Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes openly lobbying on the floor of the house, the lower body and the senate passed the "Blue Ridge pork bill" which calls for the construction of a 477-mile parkway through the states of Virginia and North Carolina.

Federal highway funds, under the terms of the bill, will be given the two states outright; other states have to match federal funds dollar for dollar in highway programs. The total costs for the project will be approximately 48 million dollars, or nearly half the amount appropriated to all the states for highway construction.

The Rise of Hidden Taxes

Washington, D. C.—Hidden, or indirect, taxes, which are borne largely by the poor, paid 15 per cent of the cost of the government from 1928 to 1932. Since 1932 they have paid 59 per cent of the cost.

Week-End At Tahoe

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gardner and children spent the week-end at Lake Tahoe. Nope, fish weren't biting. Tough luck, for Herb can sure hook 'em.

Carmel Vacation

The F. O. Bohnett and W. C. Bohnett families are spending three weeks at Carmel. Mr. and Mrs. M. Crews and W. C. Bohnett spent last week-end with them.

Reports Improvement

C. T. Tanner was here from San Francisco this week and reported that Mrs. Tanner is much improved and that examination disclosed no malignant growth, and all are consequently encouraged.

Visiting In Washington

Ray Wood, clerk at the Campbell post office, is enjoying his first vacation ,and has taken his family north into Washington to visit relatives. They will be gone two weeks.

Visiting J. R. Lyndens

Mrs. Dexter Lane and daughter, Miss Kathleen Lane, of Santa Barbara, are guests at the home of Mrs. Lane's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Lynden. Miss Lane recently graduated from U. S. C. and is enjoying her vacation in our mild climate.

Celebration At S. C.

This is celebration week at Santa Clara, working toward the climax, July 4. The merchants and townspeople are cooperating with several of the local organizations to make this one of the best celebrations ever staged there.

Completes Moving

Mrs. Horace Lea Completed the moving of her household goods from the family home on North First street in Campbell to their residence in San Jose today.

To Mountains Friday

I. R. Abbott went to Echo Summit Friday to visit the family and look after business interests.

Alcazar In City Presents "Three Men On A Horse"

"Three Men on a Horse," hilarious race-track farce comedy, is the current attraction at the Alcazar theater in San Francisco, the show opening there last Sunday afternoon.

This play, which is the second offering of Henry Duffy's new policy of presenting road-show attractions at the Alcazar, has completely circled the world with laughs. In New York it is fast nearing its third year and has duplicated its success in Chicago, Boston, and in addition has hung up records in practically every key city in America. In London it is the outstanding comedy hit, and similarly in Australia, Paris, Berlin, China and Japan.

The jamboree is from the pen of John Holm and George Abbott, and revolves around a meek domestic young man, a writer of greeting cards for Mothers Day and valentines. Quite innocently, he has the knack of picking winners of horse races—on paper. He does so miraculously well that he attracts the attention of a trio of race-track touts and when they have prospered by his handicapping, they boldly kidnap him and keep him prisoner in their hotel room to "dope" the races for them. From this moment on the comedy runs wild with never a let-up in the screamingly comical situations and dialogue.

Chester Clute, Matt Briggs, Frank Milan, Eddie Waller, Lurene Tuttle, Bernedene Hayes, Jean Reno, Kernan Cripps, Phoebe Clark, John Alexander, Edward Colebrook and several others all add to the success of the comedy.

WILL VACATION AT ECHO SUMMIT

George E. Jeffers will take his family to Echo Summit, leaving here early Saturday morning. He will return Sunday, but Mrs. Jeffers and Rex will remain for a month. Elaine will come back earlier to join her group of Camp Fire Girls for their outing in Big Basin.

Mrs. Bessie Cook, sister of Mrs. Jeffers, and a fellow student, will join them at Livermore, and they will all enjoy the month together.

Mrs. Cook, who was a graduate domestic science teacher and had studied dietetics, has been doing research work at U. C. in bacteriology. Her work has received very favorable commendation and she has been granted a fellowship for next year.

Former Resident Ill

The many friends of Mrs. George Schuyler were greatly concerned to hear last week of her serious illness, the result of a blood clot. More recent reports give her condition as improving. Mrs. Schuyler is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hutton, and she lived in Campbell until a few years ago when Mr. Schuyler moved the family to Pacific Grove.

Home from Wash., D. C.

Miss Esther Sorenson, who has spent the past 18 months in Washington, D. C., as assistant secretary to Congressman J. J. Mc Grath, is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Sorenson of South Central avenue.

Guest of Mrs. Bean

Miss Abbie Sykes of the Vallejo high school faculty, was the guest last week of her long time friend, Mrs. Mary Bean of Williams road.

Visitor from Crockett

Mrs. Edwin Parker was down from Crockett to spend the week-end visiting her mother and family.

Summer Session

Miss Muriel Crothers, who taught very successfully last year in the schools of Westwood and to which she will return this fall, is now in Los Angeles where she is taking summer school courses.

Day At Hot Spring

Mrs. Agnes Benefiel, Mrs. Gayno Eddlemon and son, Mrs. George Gordon and Mrs. Fred Rost spent Monday at Gilroy Hot Springs.

Militia, National Guard Discussed At Kiwanis Meet

Campbell Kiwanians were given some interesting information on the history and growth of the militia and national guard of our country and state by Lieut. Col. Clarence Mitchell of San Jose. He quoted Gen. George Washington on several occasions, showing what remarkable foresight was revealed in his suggestions to that first congress.

The present guard is subject to the call of the governor and in California numbers approximately 7,000 men. Members drill 48 times during the year and attend the two weeks camp training each summer.

Ben Davison, as program chairman, presented the speaker.

Tuesday the program is in charge of the public affairs committee, H. M. Shadle, chairman, and Alonzo Baker will speak on "The Constitution of the United States." All who are interested are cordially invited to attend the meeting following the luncheon, to hear Mr. Baker. One should plan to attend at 12:45, Community hall.

C. P. Klassen, who was recently elected to membership, will be officially inducted by Vice President Carl Field. His classification is as music director.

Gallen of Illinois Heads Kiwanis

Washington, D. C., June 25—A Copeland Callen, of Urbana, Ill., was today elected president of Kiwanis International for 1936-37, at the closing session of the 20th annual convention of the service organization.

He is head of the department of mining and metallurgical engineering at the University of Illinois, and ranks as one of the leading mine educators of the country. He is author and co-author of many articles on mining.

Callen has been a Kiwanian since 1921, serving in many club offices, and for the past four years was a member of the board of trustees of Kiwanis International. During that time he was on the finance committee, acting as chairman for three years. He was governor of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa Kiwanis district in 1930. For seven years he has been the representative of the University of Illinois on the Big Ten conference, and was chairman of the senate committee on athletics, 1929-36.

Other officials elected are: James M. Lynch of Florence, S. C., and Frank Trafford Taylor, K. C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, vice presidents. H. G. Hatfield of Oklahoma City, Okla., was re-elected treasurer. Harper Gatton of Madisonville, Ky., is immediate past president.

Six members elected to two-year terms on the board of trustees are: Fred G. McAlister, London, Ont.; Sam F. Clabaugh, Birmingham, Ala.; Alfred H. Syverson, Spokane, Wash.; Harry D. MacDonald, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Bennett O. Knudson, Albert Lea, Minn., and James P. Gallagher, Newton, Mass.

FORMER RESIDENT PASSES IN SOUTH

Miss Louise Lloyd, who lived in Campbell for several years at the S. G. Rodeck home, passed away last week in Long Beach, where she has resided since leaving Campbell. Her brother, the Rev. W. H. Lloyd, and Mrs. Lloyd, went to Long Beach to attend the funeral services.

Miss Lloyd made many friends during her residence here, who extend sympathy to Mr. Lloyd and family.

Week At Yosemite

Mrs. Ralph Hyde and guests, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, motored to Yosemite Sunday where Mrs. Hyde is spendnig the week, the Andersons having continued their journey south. Mr. Hyde left Tuesday to join his wife for the remainder of the week. Homer preceded his parents by a week and has a position at Camp Curry for the summer, keeping check on camp supplies.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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74th Congress Adjourns After a Long Session

THE Seventy-fourth congress adjourned after a session lasting five and a half months during which it appropriated nearly $10,000,000,000 and was faced by some unexpected legislative complications.

In the closing hours the emergency tax bill which is expected to produce $800,000,000 in revenue was passed. Supreme court invalidation of the AAA and Guffey coal bills and the passage of the cash soldiers' bonus over the President's veto upset the budget plans and made such a bill necessary.

Although it was passed by the house, the amended Guffey coal bill designed to remove the objections of the Supreme court failed of passage in the senate. Similarly, the Wagner slum housing bill, which had passed the senate, failed in the house.

Larger than normal appropriations for governmental activities were passed. The bonus, farm payments, relief and the greatest national defense program in peace time history helped swell the total.

Funds for continuing the present relief program were voted; the public works revolving fund was amended to permit more heavy construction projects. But congress failed to approve the Florida ship canal and Passamaquoddy tide dam.

Invalidation of the AAA brought a revised and expanded soil conservation and domestic allotment act; the rural electrification administration and electric farm and home authority were both placed on a permanent basis; the Commodity Credit corporation was expanded; two flood control bills were passed. Labor received attention through the Walsh-Healy bill dealing with working conditions on government contracts. A compromise ship subsidy bill was rushed through in the closing hours. Financial legislation included expansion of the jurisdiction of SEC. Important among business legislation was the Patman bill amending the Clayton anti-trust act regarding price discrimination.

A number of important bills failed of enactment. Among these were the Pettingill long and short hauls bill, stockyard regulation, Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage bill, and bills on the 30-hour week, extension of the railroad co-ordinator's tenure, anti-war profits, alien deportation, enlargement of the federal trade commission's power and treasury agency service.

Smith Asks Roosevelt "Be Put Aside"

CALLING upon the delegates to the Democratic national convention to "put aside Franklin D. Roosevelt" and to nominate "some genuine Democrat" for President, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and four other anti-administration Democrats charged the New Deal with failure.

Al Smith

The demand came in the form of a telegram and was signed by Smith, Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state under President Wilson, James A. Reed, former senator from Missouri, Joseph B. Ely, former governor of Massachusetts, and Daniel F. Cohalan, former justice of the Supreme court of New York.

Former Governor Smith and his colleagues indicated that they will not support President Roosevelt in the forthcoming Presidential campaign, fulfilling Smith's previous threat to "take a walk."

Pro-Roosevelt delegates from every section of the country prepared for a concerted attack upon the "bolters."

Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York turned his back upon Mr. Smith and predicted President Roosevelt would carry New York by a substantial majority in November. He declared:

"I have read the statement. I am confident that the views expressed by the five signers of statement represent the feelings of only a handful of Democrats.

"The great rank and file of the party as well as the majority of the independents of the country stand four-square behind the policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Death Takes von Buelow Noted German Diplomat

THE death of Bernhard W. von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs in the Hitler cabinet, removed one of the most skilled of Europe's diplomats. Von Buelow, who was fifty-one, was an expert on the League of Nations and gave his country valuable counsel when Germany began to consider rejoining the league. He was noted as a studious and hard-working official, with a vast amount of detailed information always readily available.

A "blueblood" of the German nobility, the diplomat was a nephew of the late Prince Bernhard von Buelow, imperial chancellor. He was one of the first of the German nobles to associate himself with the republican regime after the collapse of the empire in 1918. Although different in background from Hitler, he nevertheless enjoyed the chancellor's confidence.

In diplomatic circles it was regarded as likely that Dr. Hans Dieckhoff, chief of the political department of the foreign office, will succeed Buelow as secretary of state.

In Russia, Maxim Gorky, early foe of the czars who become a hero of the Soviet regime and its outstanding writer, died of influenza at the age of sixty-eight. Although not a member of the Communist party, Gorky had a preeminent position in Soviet life and was a former member of the central executive committee. Moscow honored him with a public funeral and interment in the Kremlin in a niche facing Lenin's tomb.

Under the czars, Gorky was jailed on many occasions for his inflammatory writings. His revolutionary attitude was expressed in his pen name. Maxim Gorky means "The Bitter One" in Russian. The author was considered Soviet Russia's greatest propagandist. His real name was Alexis Maximovitch Pyeshkov.

Rep. Lemke Will Be Presidential Candidate

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM LEMKE of North Dakota announced that he would run for the Presidency as candidate of a new political group known as the Union party. Father Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit priest, is the leading sponsor of Lemke's candidacy. Thomas Charles O'Brien of Boston will be the vice-presidential candidate on the ticket, it was announced.

Rep. Lemke

Mr. Lemke made public a 15-point platform embodying demands for refinancing of farm mortgages, old age security, a living wage for all workers, limitation on individual incomes, the establishment of a central bank, the issuance by congress of all currency and its regulation of the value of all the money.

Plans were made for the new party to hold a national convention some time during August in Cleveland.

Mr. Lemke said the Union party has the support of farm unions, labor, the National Union for Social Justice established by Father Coughlin, the Townsend old age pension movement and "all other liberals who have been driven from the old parties."

Mr. Lemke was co-author with Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota of a $3,000,000,000 farm mortgage refinancing bill defeated in the house of representatives.

U. S. Revokes Sanctions Imposed on Italy

FOLLOWING the lead of Great Britain, the United States formally revoked all sanctions imposed against Italy during the recent Italo-Ethiopian conflict. A proclamation by President Roosevelt declared all previous communications dealing with the sale of munitions of war, loans and travel by Americans on Italian ships was revoked.

Stanley Baldwin

Although the sanctions were against both Italy and Ethiopia, in practical application they were used only against Italy, since the United States did not supply the African nation with any war materials and the empire of Haile Selassie had no ships of its own.

The French cabinet agreed to abide by any action which the League of Nations may take in cancelling sanctions against Italy.

The British government's decision to abandon sanctions was defended in an address by Prime Minister Baldwin as the only alternative which would prevent a suicidal war plunging western civilization into "barbarous anarchy."

Baldwin asserted:

"We think it is right to drop sanctions because they are useless and ineffective.

"There is only one way to alter the course of events as they have thus far taken place. That is by going to war.

"I do not know a single nation in Europe that is prepared for that. I would not cast my vote for that course of action."

Packers Seek Recovery of All Processing Taxes

A BATTLE to recover all the processing taxes paid to the government under the invalidated AAA was undertaken by the "big four" of the packing industry—Swift and Company, Armour and Company, Wilson and Company and the Cudahy Packing company.

Having won back $45,000,000 when the AAA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court the packing industry has decided to attempt to recover from the government more than $200,000,000 paid before injunctions against the tax were granted and subsequent payments impounded.

The meat packing industry as a whole paid a total of $271,000,000 in processing taxes from the inception of the AAA. The packers are basing their claims for recovery on the ground that as the Supreme court ruled the processing taxes invalid, payments made in accordance with that law were illegally collected and should be returned. It was reported that smaller packing companies were considering action to recover their tax payments, but have waited until the major units in the industry instituted their proceedings. The total in tax recoveries sought by the four big Chicago companies is approximately $100,000,000.

Far-East Situation Reaches Grave Crisis

THE situation in the Far East reached a graver crisis. Friction between Japan and China became more intense when it was reported that a Chinese customs cruiser had fired upon a Japanese ship, off the harbor of Chikou, Hopei province.

At the same time foreign residents of Peiping were amazed at the spectacle of 3,000 Japanese troops in full war regalia parading through the legation quarter. While Japanese officers declined to explain the unprecedented influx of troops, observers declared that the soldiers were from nearby Tungchow and Fengtai. Not since the Boxer rebellion of 1900 had so many foreign soldiers entered the ancient former capital of China.

The menace of civil war increased when Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, dictator of the Central China government at Nanking, delivered an ultimatum to the insurgent Kwangsi province leaders.

Republicans Make Plans for Coming Campaign

IN TOPEKA, Kan., Gov. Alfred M. Landon, Republican nominee for the Presidency, met Col. Frank Knox, Vice Presidential nominee, and Chairman John Hamilton and members of the executive committee of the Republican national committee to make plans for the coming campaign. Speaking itineraries for Governor Landon and Colonel Knox were discussed as well as other campaign strategy.

John Hamilton

Youth is definitely represented in the reorganized personnel of the executive committee which will chart the Republican course. Hamilton, the new chairman, is forty-four. The youngest member, Robert P. Burroughs of Manchester, N. H., is thirty-six. Seven new members attended the meeting, including Burroughs; Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., North Attleboro, Mass.; J. Will Taylor, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. Horace Sayre, Ardmore, Okla.; Mrs. John Wyeth, St. Joseph, Mo.; Ezra Whitla, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; and Earl Warren, Oakland, Calif. Members returned to the committee are: Charles D. Hilles, New York; Harrison E. Spangler, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; R. B. Creager, Brownsville, Texas; Mrs. Bertha Baur, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Paul Fitzsimmons, Newport, R. I.; Walter S. Hallahan, Charleston, W. Va.; and George Ball, Muncie, Ind.

In the reorganization of the committee, Hamilton traded posts with Henry P. Fletcher, who took over the job of counsel for the committee. C. B. Goodspeed of Chicago succeeded George F. Getz as treasurer. The other committee officers include four vice chairmen: Ralph E. Williams, Oregon; J. Henry Roraback, Connecticut; Mrs. John E. Hillman, Colorado; and Mrs. James Worthington, Pennsylvania.

Farm Income Sharply Up In Year's First Quarter

FARM cash income from marketing in the United States amounted to $2,017,000,000 in the first four months of 1936, compared with $1,749,000,000 last year, an increase of 15.3 per cent, according to a compilation issued by the Alexander Hamilton institute.

The institute's figures showed that the price level during the first four months was 2.3 per cent lower than a year ago, but the quantity marketed showed an increase of 18.1 per cent.

For the first four months of 1936 total farm cash incomes amounted to $2,079,000,000 as against $1,970,000,000 last year, an increase of only 5.5 per cent. However, the institute says, the farmers' purchasing power was actually 10.1 per cent higher than it was a year ago, due to the lower prices for the goods which the farmers bought.

Household Questions

Oriental poppies always grow in the autumn. It is, therefore, wise to divide plants the latter part of July or in August so that they may get a good start before cold weather sets in.

* * *

Don't use a stiff brush when washing linoleum. This destroys the luster. Wash lightly with soap and water.

* * *

Label preserving jars with adhesive tape and write on tape with red ink what each jar contains.

* * *

One-third whiting, one-third plaster of paris (poison) and one-third flour mixed with water into a smooth paste, is excellent for filling small cracks in plaster.

* * *

Chintz spreads are lovely for the summer cottage or to give a summery look to the apartment if you are spending the summer at home. Gay little flower designs are scattered over the surface of the chintz.

* * *

The ends of rugs should always be left open when they are rolled and tied up for the summer.

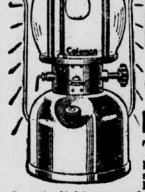
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Business Is Master

Make thy recreation servant to thy business, lest thou become a slave to thy recreation.—Quarles.



GOOD LIGHT Every Night WITH A Coleman LANTERN

THIS is the little Coleman Lantern with the big brilliance. It lights instantly and is always ready for any lighting job, in any weather. Just the light you need for every outdoor use . . . on the farm, for hunting, fishing, outdoor sports. Has genuine Pyrex bulge-type globe, porcelain ventilator top, nickle-plated fount, built-in pump. Like Coleman Lamps, it makes and burns its own gas from regular gasoline. It's a big value, with years of dependable lighting service, for only $5.95.

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER — or write for FREE Folder.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO. Dept. WU150, Wichita, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa. (5150)

UNIQUE FOR *REAL* CONVENIENCE

● Whether you visit San Francisco for fun or for finance, for business or for pleasure, you'll be amazed and pleased to find a great hotel covering two acres where five principal streets meet—the famous Palace Hotel. Here the financial, shopping, theatre, and wholesale districts meet—literally!

600 rooms, each with bath, from $3 per day (single) up.

The PALACE HOTEL

"In the Heart of San Francisco"

Archibald H. Price, Manager

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

REMEDIES

How I Got Rid of Rheumatic Pains overnight. Information free. P. J. FILBIN, 220 Greenwood Ave., Montebello, Calif.

EMPLOYMENT

Neat Writers Wanted to address letters at home for reliable firm. Riley Co., 2805½ Ellendale Pl., Los Angeles, Calif.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Films Developed, 2 prints each negative 25c, reprints 2c. Send 2 negatives for free samples. PHOTO SHOP, Ogden, Utah.

RARE in New York

A carefully restricted clientele, a policy that assures a character of patronage probably unequalled in any New York hotel...and it has enjoyed this distinction since 1880.

Now a new building with spacious rooms furnished like a private home, electric fans, circulating ice water, tub and shower baths, sundeck, air-conditioned Restaurant and Lounge Cafe.

It is convenient to everything yet sufficiently remote from the roar of the city to insure almost country quietness.

Single from $3.50 Double from $5 Suites from $8

Special weekly and monthly rates.

The GROSVENOR

Fifth Avenue at 10th Street NEW YORK

Harry A. Wagner, Manager

NOW—THE New Firestone STANDARD TIRE

NEVER BEFORE SO MANY Extra Value Features IN A TIRE AT SUCH A LOW PRICE

DEEP-CUT NON-SKID TREAD
MORE RUBBER ON THE ROAD
LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE
TWO EXTRA LAYERS OF GUM-DIPPED CORDS UNDER THE TREAD
GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY

The THRIFT TIRE of 1936

$6.95 4.40-21

STANDARD TYPE FOR PASSENGER CARS

SIZE	PRICE
4.40-21	$ 6.95
4.50-20	7.45
4.50-21	7.75
4.75-19	8.20
5.00-19	8.80
5.25-17	9.45
6.00-16	11.95
6.00-17 H.D.	14.30
6.00-19 H.D.	15.20
6.00-20 H.D.	15.55

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

FIRST LINE QUALITY—The new Firestone Standard Tire has been designed and constructed by Firestone skilled tire engineers—it is a first quality tire, built of first grade materials, embodying exclusive Firestone patented construction features.

FIRESTONE NAME AND GUARANTEE Your assurance of safety, dependability and economy.

LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE—The wider, flatter tread is scientifically designed with more and tougher rubber on the road.

GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY—Firestone patented process of Gum-Dipping provides greater strength, greatest blowout protection.

TWO EXTRA LAYERS OF GUM-DIPPED CORDS UNDER THE TREAD—Cushions road shocks. Affords extra protection against punctures.

IT COSTS LESS TO BUY—VOLUME PRODUCTION SAVES YOU MONEY—The new Firestone Standard Tire is the greatest tire value ever offered car owners. See the Thrift Tire of 1936 at your Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Dealer.

For Truck Operators

LONGER MILEAGE, MORE DEPENDABLE SERVICE—VOLUME PRICES

$14.83 6.00-20

STANDARD TYPE FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES HEAVY DUTY

SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE
6.00-20	$14.83	30x5	$18.64
6.50-20	19.21	32x6	31.72
7.00-20	25.46	36x6	34.48
7.50-20	30.80	34x7	42.57

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

WHETHER you operate one truck or several, dependable service is your greatest asset. In hauling produce to market, operating fast local deliveries, in heavy cross-country hauling, operating school buses, or in any type of trucking service, you need a first-quality tire, built of first grade materials to give you long, trouble-free mileage. Go to your nearest Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Dealer and see the new Firestone Standard Truck and Bus Tire.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—featuring Margaret Speaks, Soprano, with the Firestone Choral Symphony, and William Daly's Orchestra—every Monday night over N. B. C. Nationwide Network

CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Marysville.—Albert Powell, 23, holder of the world's unofficial distance record for fly casting, died in a hospital from injuries received in an automobile accident near here.

San Francisco.—More than twenty persons were stricken with food poisoning after eating cakes purchased at a bakery in the Italian quarter. All recovered.

Pasadena.—Mt. Wilson observatory astronomers have found a star known as Ross 627 so dense a cubic inch of it would weigh a ton. It was identified as a white dwarf, 35 light years, or some 210,000,000,000,000 miles from the earth.

Marysville.—When Miss Loretta Gee, employe of a cleaning establishment, unwrapped a parcel of clothes left for cleaning, out slid a four-foot rattlesnake. Screaming as she ran, Miss Gee left the rattler in possession of the shop. It was captured and killed.

Chico.—The Chico city council has tentatively approved an item in the city's budget for an amphitheater on the banks of Big Chico Creek. It is planned to use the amphitheater for civic purposes and for union church services.

Palo Alto.—Although not relinquishing his interest in politics, former President Hoover has returned to his old job of mining engineer. He recently took an assignment to examine a California mine in his professional capacity as engineer.

Placentia.—Five persons were either bitten or scratched by a mad monkey which invaded a crowded church here after escaping from its cage. The victims were given the pasteur treatment after it was discovered that the animal had rabies. Cornered in a choir room, the monkey was shot.

Lompoc.—Lompoc Valley is experiencing an invasion of flower lovers from southern California and other parts of the State to view the immense flower-growing fields of this district. One seed field alone is 800 acres in size.

Tulare.—Rev. Arthur L. Rice, pastor of First Congregational Church, will spend the summer in Yosemite National Park, where he again will be a forest ranger. This will make the fourth consecutive year that he has spent his vacation in this capacity.

Berkeley.—For the first time in the history of the University of California, the institution's president will reside at the Los Angeles branch rather than on the Berkeley campus, it was revealed when President Robert Gordon Sproul announced he would transfer residence south for one year starting September 1.

Sacramento.—Improved business conditions and resultant gains in State income has reduced California's State deficit to less than $60,000,000, as compared with the probable deficit of between $70,000,000 and $80,000,000 previously estimated, Controller Ray Riley reported. Riley said collections of the new State income tax had been larger than anticipated.

Sonora.—Assistant Director Jack Sullivan and Riders Cliff Johnson and Arte Ortega of Warner Brothers Motion Picture Studios were fined $25 each and given a 10-day suspended jail sentences on charges of cruelty to animals during the filming of a picture in which three horses were so badly injured in a battle scene they had to be killed.

San Francisco.—Five thousand workers are expected to be given employment within the next few months on the $170,000,000 Central Valleys Project. An appropriation of $6,900,000 authorized by congress will enable work to begin immediately on the project which will reclaim nearly 1,000,000 acres of near-arid lands in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

San Jose.—Plans for a West Coast convention of nudists at Elysium, which is located in the Santa Cruz mountains, were announced by George M. Spray, president of the Elysium colony. Spray, whose followers have leased 95 acres in a hidden valley about 10 miles from Los Gatos, said that 16 West Coast nudist colonies would probably be represented at Elysium in September.

Sacramento.—Representing one of the largest projects of the kind ever undertaken by the state, a contract for the re-routing of the main state highway between Oakland and San Jose was awarded last week to Eaton and Smith, San Francisco, for $453,169.

Los Angeles.—Two passengers were injured when lightning struck a street car here during a freak electrical storm. In another storm a few days later, lightning killed a field laborer near Los Angeles.

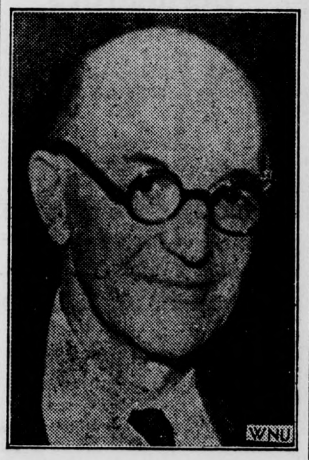
READY FOR WATER POLO TRYOUTS

Here is the Orange County Valencia water polo team of Fullerton, now in Chicago to participate in the final American Olympic water polo tryouts to be staged July 3, 4 and 5. Photo shows (standing, left to right) Coach Jimmy Smith, George Jefferay, Denere Christensen, Bob Sully, Felix Basade, Richard Summers, Paul Collins; (sitting, left to right) Jack Prizer, Bob Sellers, Henry Chapman and Norman Kettering.

FOUR SETS OF TWINS THEIR RECORD

Having twins is just a habit with Mrs. Rudolph Valenzuela of Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Valenzuela have just welcomed their fourth set of twins. Photo shows the couple with their four sets of twins, (front row, left to right) Rudolfo and Amalia, age 4; Mrs. Valenzuela holding the new arrivals, Carolina and Arturo; Herminia and Gloria, 6; (back row, left to right) Alicia and Enriqua, age 11 and the father. Besides the twins, the couple have two other children.

Starts Air Depot



Col. Grayson V. Heidt, who has charge of all government properties in the 9th Corps Area, has been in Sacramento completing the technical details incident to the purchase by the U. S. government of 1,276 acres at Ben Ali, north of Sacramento, site of the army's new $7,000,000 air repair depot. Work on the deposit is expected to start during July.

Richer By $150,000

A check for approximately $150,000 has been handed to Ann Cooper-Hewitt, San Francisco heiress, by the company that bonded her mother, Mrs. Maryon Cooper-Hewitt, as guardian of Ann's interest in the $10,000,000 estate left by her father. Meanwhile the mayhem trial of Drs. Tilton E. Tillman and Samuel G. Boyd for sterilizing the heiress has been postponed until August 3, and the settlement in no way affects the criminal action.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Sonja Henie
Ten-time winner of the World's Figure Skating Championship and three Olympics.
Sonja Henie of Norway
Sonja won her first championship in fancy skating when only fourteen.

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has approved a loan of $113,500 to the Richvale Irrigation District in Butte County, for a drainage project.

Santa Barbara county has declared a partial ban on shipments of hay from San Joaquin County ranches. Eugene Kellogg, County Agricultural Commissioner, said that hay from San Joaquin and other districts would be stopped at the county line unless it carried a certificate showing that it was grown in fields free from puncture vine.

Poverty, industrial chaos and ruination of the state's agricultural areas were listed by Walter E. Garrison of Stockton as the result of any requirement necessitating paymetn of a minimum wage of $3 a day to migratory workers. Garrison, president of the Associated Farmers of California, said his remarks were prompted by an effort being made to organize the 250,000 agricultural workers into one large union.

The largest navel orange crop for Central California is forecast by Lindsay citrus experts this season. Next fall's crop may reach 13,000 cars and is almost certain to exceed the all-time record of 11,728 cars set in 1934, according to predictions. Basis for this optimism is the fact that the fruit is showing good growth and a minimum of drop, which is attributed to the moderate early-summer weather.

Eugene Kellogg, Santa Barbara County agricultural commissioner, prepared 500 pounds of poisoned grain in anticipation of a grasshopper invasion, but for the first time in years the county is free from hoppers in plague numbers. Four years ago the horde was so great that 150,000 pounds of poisoned food was used by farmers before the invasion was halted.

California will produce enough rice this year to supply every person in the State with one bushel, with two million bushels left over for China. It is estimated that 127,000 acres have been planted this year, a 20 per cent increase over 1935. Acreage centers in Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Yolo and Sutter Counties. An unusually adequate supply of water and ideal rice weather has favored growers so far this season.

Californians are buying more milk, more ice cream and more cottage cheese, according to figures announced by the Dairy Service, State Department of Agriculture. In the same report it was indicated that sales of butter fell off slightly in the state in 1934 compared with 1935, as did the sales of cheese. In the case of cheese, the decrease was very slight but when it came to butter the reduction per capita amounted to exactly one pound.

Speaking before the Institute of Government at the University of Southern California, Dr. C. U. Duckworth, state animal industry chief, said the State's fight to eradicate bovine tuberculosis has been hampered by a small group of selfish organizers, despite appropriations of more than $4,000,000 from the Federal government. He suggested the State prohibit sale of dairy products from any but tested cows as a means of combatting the disease.

Representatives of the Pacific Prune Products Association, California Raisin Products Association, Agricultural Adjustment Administration and fig growing and packing interests conferred at Berkeley last week on a proposal to establish a single coordinated program for marketing sub-standard dried fruits. Under the proposed plan, a Pacific Dried Fruit Products Association would be established, with separate units to handle sub-standard diversion programs for prunes, raisins, figs and possibly other dried fruits such as peaches and apricots.

Warfare to exterminate ground squirrels as potential carriers of a disease communicable to humans is being carried on by county, state and federal forces cooperating with farmers in northern Lassen County. Selvatic plague infection, an Oriental scourge, was identified, it is reported, in the body of a squirrel found in the region by the state department of public health. Two tons of poisoned oats to kill the squirrels is being put out on twelve thousand acres of farm land by ranchers working under the supervision of County Agriculturist Fred H. Taylor. Materials for the poisoning were furnished by the state department of agriculture.

Approximately 2,000 chickens were destroyed when a fire reported to have started in a rubbish pile, burned wildly at the Fred Holm ranch near Sacramento.

A 23-year-old Federal quarantine on date palms covering certain areas in California, Arizona and Texas, is to be lifted July 1, Secretary Wallace announced, the date-palm scale apparently having been eradicated. The quarantine, imposed in March, 1913, regulated the interstate movement of date palms.

Poultry

HANDLING OF EGGS ALWAYS IMPORTANT

Store in Cool Place Urged by Poultryman.

By J. C. Taylor, Extension Poultryman, New Jersey College of Agriculture. WNU Service.

Since practically all eggs are of equally good quality when laid, any poultryman can sell his eggs as strictly fresh if he handles them properly.

Since germ development, dark yolks and large air cells are the result of holding eggs at high temperatures, eggs should be cooled as soon as possible after they are laid, and stored at a temperature from 55 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

The removal of all broody hens from the laying flocks is the first step in maintaining proper conditions for lowering the temperature of the eggs quickly. By collecting eggs in baskets rather than in the customary feed pail, there is a circulation of air around the eggs which aids in cooling them. Collect the eggs from the nests at least twice a day and store them in a clean, cool cellar or egg room.

To guard against the soiling of eggs, collect them with clean, dry hands, place them in clean baskets and have the storage place and egg cases, fillers and flats clean. Market eggs at least twice a week.

Eggs Important in Diet; Are Second Only to Milk

The hen that laid the golden eggs had an easy job. She had only one ingredient to worry about. Modern chickens must pack their product with iron, phosphorus and other minerals, besides protein, fat and the vitamins A. B, D, and G. Only then is their job complete, says Miss May E. Foley, extension nutritionist at Massachusetts State college.

This packing is done so well that eggs are second only to milk as a most valuable single food. They are so important in the diet that one a day is recommended for every child and at least four a week for each adult.

Eggs are low in price compared to meat. Persons interested in keeping the food bill down and the family diet well balanced, can use eggs as a main dish instead of meat. In addition, eggs are easily digested, especially when cooked slowly at moderate, even heat.

Avoid Crowding Chicks

When too many chicks are raised in one brooder house there is danger of serious crowding in the corners, more of the chicks are likely to be runts, and there is greater danger of disease troubles, warns Leon Todd, extension poultryman of Purdue university. Poultry raisers are gradually reducing the number of chicks in one flock regardless of the size of the house. No more than 300 chicks should be started in one house or pen, the Purdue specialist advises. With 300 chicks in a 10 by 12 house and with a 10 per cent mortality there would be 270 chicks to use the house until the cockerels are sold. Then after the surplus males are sold there will remain around 135 pullets plus any cockerels kept for breeders.

Feed Seaweed

Scientists at Cornell university, occupied with discovering a better, more effective cure for goitre, went to the sea and gathered therefrom great quantities of seaweed. A flock of hens then were taken to coops and were fed the "sea spinach." The "sea spinach" abounds in the particular type of iodine that is the enemy of goitre, and eggs from these specially fed hens were found to contain 500 times as much iodine as ordinary eggs. The scientists further decided that what's good for hens is good for cows. Several bossies, too, were fed "sea spinach." Milk contained more of the valuable important iodine.

Stop Laying If Moved

Geese are sensitive birds. They do not like changes and will resent them, unlike chickens or turkeys or even ducks which will keep on producing eggs even if moved while laying. Most kinds of poultry stop the egg business immediately after a change in quarters has been made, but will start up again in the course of a few days; not so with the geese, and often they will refuse to lay at all when moved, though some eggs may be obtained.

Begin Culling Early

Culling the poultry flock should begin with the baby chicks, advises a North Carolina State college authority. All crippled and weak chicks should be destroyed as soon after hatching as possible, as such birds are always first to contract colds, roup, or pox. They may also be carriers of diseases that will cause heavy losses in the flock. After this period the birds should be carefully watched for slow developing, stunted, and undersized pullets and cockerels.

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

Land Ho!
The Changing Ocean
Safety and Speed
Much for Science

On Board Steamship Normandie.—Four nights from New York and the ship is at Southampton. The Isle of Wight is on your right. Passengers are landing for England. On your left is France, across the water. You land there later. On old crossings passengers watched eagerly for the first land. Now crossing and landing are as exciting as a trip by rail from Chicago to Lake Forest, or from Wall street to Forty-Second street by subway. You are in Europe before you realize that you have started. The poetry of travel has departed with fast ships on the ocean and automobiles instead of camels on the desert.

Arthur Brisbane

No matter how often you cross this Atlantic ocean, or the North American continent, the crossing is always different and interesting. The ocean, like the wide plains, is forever changing.

Two days ago the waves looked like playthings for children. Last night the ocean changed its mind and rolled the waves up high with a shrieking wind. The steward said, "We shall have to fasten the arm chairs tomorrow," but the heavy ship paid no attention to the waves. The ocean changed its mind again and calmed down.

A speedometer telling how fast the ship moves is operated by a mechanism below the keel that records the speed of the rushing water. Burning oil produces steam; steam power is converted into electric power, and that drives the ship. The captain always knows how deep the ocean is beneath him; an electric contrivance sends a sound wave down through the water to the bottom, which sends back an echo.

Knowing the speed at which sound travels through water, it is easy to calculate the depth. The machine does it for you. It is a feeble sound—one hundred and sixty thousand vibrations to the second. No human ear could pick it up, but the machine records it. Twenty-five thousand vibrations per second is the limit of your ear, and that is not bad for a primitive contrivance like a human being.

Newton D. Baker, secretary of war in the "big" war, tells graduating students of the Massachusetts Institute for Technology it is their duty to "carry science into politics." Scientists, Mr. Baker thought, must seek for "the solution of world problems when the great international crisis comes, as it surely will come."

A sufficient "great crisis" seems to be here now, with many countries wanting to fight each other, different classes already fighting each other, and in this richest country in the world—ten million human beings living practically on charity.

If that is not a real crisis, few would care to see one.

George Bernard Shaw, not yet eighty, says, "I must give up public speaking, I am too old." That surprises you from a Celt and an Irishman. At eighty many men have been vigorous in thought and body; for instance, Pope Leo, Von Moltke, Gladstone, Michelangelo.

Not one of those, however, suffered from handicaps that have aged George Bernard Shaw prematurely; he is a vegetarian and a teetotaler.

In spite of England's pitifully weak and belated backdown on sanctions, due to London's fear of Mussolini's air fleet; a backdown denounced as cowardice by Lloyd George, Britain, for face-saving purposes, will maintain a great fleet in the Mediterranean. Mussolini will welcome such convenient air and submarine targets near home as a sort of British hostages to fortune.

M. Auriol announces that France will not devalue the franc any further. It has already been reduced by 80 per cent, as though our dollar had been knocked down to twenty cents instead of fifty-nine cents. Prime Minister Blum knows that it does not pay to scare capital out of its wits, something that our best Washington minds have still to learn. The French workmen will have their forty-hour week and the strikes are about over.

Returning to the real American interest, the defeat of Joe Louis, young gentlemen and old will observe that it is most important in all undertakings not to be afraid, worn out or cowardly. Fighters that Louis had encountered saw before them "an invincible conqueror of men."

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The Campbell Press and Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH
William Olsen ..... Advertising Director
Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Sub. $1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

DROUGHT HITS THE MIDWEST

The scorching fury of a devastating drought again this year is searing the vast plains of the midwest. Sun-blistered crops wither under pitiless heat that has baked the ground dry. Cattle grow gaunt for lack of food. Farmers' losses mount into many millions of dollars.

And yet in California today the rich, loamy, well-watered soil is yielding as bounteous crops as any we've had in recent years.

Our farmers do have their troubles. They suffered two hard frosts last spring. They are wrestling with the usual problems of insects, weeds, harvesting and marketing. There is an unusual threat too, this year, in the efforts of tax theorists to load an unbearable tax burden on the farmer's land by putting over the single tax in November.

But no widespread devastation has struck us, and our farmers have good reason to be thankful that they live in fertile California.

Nevertheless, we whom fickle Nature has befriended would do well to join the midwest in their prayers for rain. Already their drought approaches in intensity the one of 1934, when much of the vast area from the eastern slopes of the Rockies to the foothills of the Alleghenies was reduced to parched wasteland.

That was no mere local misfortune, but a national catastrophe. This drought may grow as bad or even worse, unless Nature relents, and looses her life-giving rains.

THE GAS TAX JOKER

Probably no other organization in California has fought so consistently, so incessantly, and so energetically against gas tax diversion as the California State Automobile association. Yet a proposed initiative purporting to write into the constitution a specific guarantee against gas tax conversion, last week drew vigorous objection from the auto association.

Here is the association's statement, verbatim:

'Widespread sentiment against using highway funds for other purposes is apparently being appealed to by originators of the measure as a means of achieving their real aims, foremost of which is to provide a virtual subsidy for diesel-operated trucks."

There can be no doubting the sincerity and truth of this warning. People simply don't object to a proposal to do what they want done, unless there is something phoney about the proposal. That is as mathematically inevitable as the fact that two and two make four.

The "joker" in the initiative is a provision limiting the per gallon tax on diesel fuel to the per gallon gasoline tax rate. Diesel users can go twice as far as gasoline users on a gallon of fuel. Thus they would pay only half as much tax per mile traveled.

'The evident aim of this provision," the association said, "is to forestall an equitable diesel tax measure at the next legislature, there being at present no tax on diesel fuel for highway use."

California's automobile association deserves a vote of thanks for warning us in time. And the interests behind this measure deserve a good spanking for trying to put it over on us.

* * * * *

FRANCE AND AMERICA

Troubles do beset us at times, and frequently we grumble about them. But we wouldn't if we'd just stop to remember how fortunate we are to live in America and not in war-frightened, poverty-stricken Europe.

Look at what is happening today in France ,for example. Communists seize control of ships. Fascists and leftists clash with guns and bayonets on the streets. Financial chaos and social revolution threaten.

All the unrest is no mere political discontent. The people are sick at heart. Taxes are crushing. Wages are low. But worse, prices even on necessities of life are almost out of sight. Mutton chops cost $1.50 a pound. Gasoline is 57 cents a gallon.

America can be thankful to have no such burdens as these. But there is a lesson, in this crisis, for America to learn from the mistakes France is making, since we have been not altogether free from a tendency to make the same ones.

France's latest sharp raise in prices, for example, occurred after new laws had put drastic expense on business, on retailers. Their government seemed to forget that the expense would fall immediately on consumers, and merely aggravate an already critical situation.

* * * * *

ROCKERFELLER TURNS 97

After celebrating the birth of America on the Fourth, we will watch another birthday observance next Wednesday by a man who has become an American legend—a legend that still lives, in the flesh.

John D. Rockerfeller will be 97 years old on that day.

All the lore of America's rise to greatness as an industrial nation, the very history of that rise, is bound up in the person of this gray and wrinkled little man.

But his truly remarkable feat is in living so long. Only one person in more than a hundred thousand ever reaches 97.

Congratulations, John D. May you have many more happy birthdays, and some day a pension for your old age!

* * * * *

It won't be very long, now, until it will be time to dust off that old slogan, "As Maine goes, so goes the nation."

BE CAREFUL THIS FOURTH!

On no other day are so many people killed or maimed as on the Fourth of July. During the past 30 years more American lives have been lost celebrating our independence than in acquiring it during the Revolutionary war.

And yet, it is no immutable decree of the gods that each Fourth must be a carnival of death. A little thought and effort, a little care and foresight—and everyone can have just as good a time without suffering the tragedy. We can make it a safe and sane celebration, if we only will.

We know highways will be jammed with picnic-bound autos, with hazardously wide buses carrying crowds of holiday travelers, with motorcycles and even with an unusual number of hikers along the pavement.

We know children like to play with fireworks and don't understand how these may blind them.

We know that swift rivers, deep lakes, and rolling breakers at the seashore will carry the overbold to death by drowning.

At this moment, before we ever set out to celebrate, we know all these things. Let's remember them this year.

Be careful this Fourth!

* * * * *

A LULL IN THE STORM

The two big political shows are over. Both sides have let fly their opening barrages in the presidential campaign of 1936, and for the moment have ceased firing to let the guns cool before the next assault.

There is a lull while weary politicians get back some of the wind they blew forth over agitated ether waves through half the month of June. Presently they will go into action again, at a gradually increasing tempo until the final showdown in November.

What a stirring, exciting, nerve-wracking thing a presidential election year is! But under all the noise runs a strain of solemnity, a vague consciousness that history is in the making, that the future course of the nation is being decided.

One might well ask how a conscientious voter is to get at the truth, see through all the misleading verbiage, the bait, and the political trickery. In California the problem will be complicated by a blanket-sized ballot of state initiatives. And how far these can go in trying to fool the voter, we know from such proposed measures as the single tax, trying to hide, as it is, behind the mask or sales tax repeal.

Some persons will be deceived by this measure. Others will be deceived by other measures on their own local ballots, in their very own back yards. How, then ,are we to wade through the verbiage and really get at the core of what is going on nationally?

If time stood still for half a century to let a man study all the vital questions at stake in this election year, he could scarcely get through the job.

The best we can do is ignore what is obviously claptrap, cling to that group whose basic principles seem most in harmony with our own, and choose the leaders who seem most capable of carrying them out.

* * * * *

1776—INDEPENDENCE—1936

The glorious Fourth!

Colorful parades, waving flags and blaring bands; the joyous din of happy crowds and cracking, booming fireworks; romping children, and picnics and midsummer heat; and then, at night, bright streaks of light across the sky.

How glad America is to be young and strong and free still on this, the 160th anniversary of our birth to freedom—how glad to have before us a promise of abundance and new glory!

But as men pause to remember the beginnings of our great nation, there is solemn understanding of the liberties we so cherish, and quiet realization that it may be America's part to save them for mankind.

More than a century and a half ago in historic Independence hall in Philadelphia, the courageous founders first gave voice to these liberties as the creed of a whole people. Rulers of an autocratic world were aghast at their audacity, and the oppressed populations of other countries cheered their bold leadership.

Dictatorships hold sway in the world today. Men have lost their freedom after only brief tastes of it, and war threatens. But come what may elsewhere—war, chaos, autocracy—America proposes to hold aloof from it and to preserve those liberties set forth in the Declaration of Independence.

" . . . . We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed . . . . "

Alive still and fresh in their essential dignity, in their simple, straightforward sincerity, those words stand today as the greatest single expression of the true spirit of America.

* * * * *

Potatoes are skyrocketing toward the $1 a peck figure, but Mr. Wallace can't claim credit for the A.A.A., because there ain't any A.A.A. no more.

* * * * *

Add Port of Missing Men: Babe Ruth, Gandhi and General Johnson.

* * * * *

Judging by results, it wouldn't be difficult to get the Argentine farmers to vote for crop restrictions in the U. S. A.

* * * * *

France is talking about giving us a "token" payment on the war debt. Probably it will be a nice little corkscrew with a handle looking like a lemon.

The Prairie Fire Is Sweeping Eastward

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CALIFORNIA MISSIONS

MISSION SAN ANTONIO DE PADUA
July 14, 1771

Lonely outpost of the Franciscan stations established by Father Junipero Serra, Mission San Antonio de Padua was founded far off what later became El Camino Real, "The King's Highway," by the presidente of the California missions on July 14, 1771. It was the third of Junipero's missions, now 12th on the "Trail of the Padres."

Situated in a pleasant oak-covered valley in the Santa Lucia mountains, the site chosen by Fr. Serra was a spot where Gaspar de Portola and his expeditionary force had camped in September, 1769, on their way from San Diego in search of Monterey bay.

In those first years of his missionary undertakings, the zeal of Fr. Serra knew no bounds, so that, having founded Mission San Carloa Borromeo at what now is Carmel, he set out from Monterey with a squad of soldiers, some lower California neophytes and Fathers Miguel Pieras and Buenaventura Sitjar to locate a suitable place for his third mission.

Fr. Zephyrin Engelhardt, mission historian, relates that Junipero and his little party stopped close by a river which Fr. Serra promptly named San Antonio, and had his goods unpacked. The bells brought along were suspended from a live oak tree. The sight of them, says Fr. Engelhardt, aroused Fr. Serra's enthusiasm and he ran up to them, grasped the cords and rang them in a lively manner. Then he shouted:

"Hear, oh Gentiles! Come! Oh come to the holy church of God! Come, oh come, and receive the faith of Christ!"

In amazement, Fr. Pieras cried out: "Why, Father, do you tire yourself? This is not the spot on which the church is to stand, nor is there within hearing a single pagan soul. It is useless to ring the bells."

To which Fr. Serra replied: "O Father Miguel, let me give vent to my heart's desire; for I would that these bells were heard all over the world, or at least by all pagan people who live in this sierra.

The venerable padre's wish was fulfilled, at least in part, for a lone Indian, attracted by the sound of the bells, cautiously approached while Fr. Serra and his colleagues, having constructed, raised and blessed a large cross, were celebrating holy mass within a brushwood shelter wherein an altar had been placed. This on July 14, 1770, in honor of San Antonio, patron of the new mission, on the day dedicated to the seraphic doctor, St. Bonaventure.

Observing the hesitant savage, Fr. Serra was filled with joy and in his sermon said: "I trust in God and in the favor of San Antonio that this mission will become a great settlement of many Christians, because we see here what has not been observed in any of the other missions founded hitherto, that at the first holy mass the first fruit from paganism has been present. He will surely not fail to communicate to his tribesmen what he has seen."

And, indeed, the lone Indian did not fail. Presented with colored glass beads, he hastened to his concealed fellows and soon many Indians came with gifts of wild seeds and acorns. They accepted the missionaries with great faith and confidence, so that 15 days later Fr. Serra set forth highly pleased for Monterey, leaving Fathers Sitjar and Pieras to build with the aid of the soldiers and the friendly natives the Mission San Antonio de Padua.

At the sacrifice of space which could be devoted to details of the demoralization of Mission San Antonio under Mexican rule decades later, but which details would be a repetition of the mission stories preceding this one, it may be worth while to relate here a strange tale recounted by Father Palou, biographer of Fr. Serra. Fr. Palou wrote in 1773:

"Among the Indians baptized at San Antonio was a woman whom they named Agueda, so old, that to all appearance she must have been 100 years of age. She came to the fathers and asked to be baptized.

"When they questioned her why she wanted to be a Chritsian, she replied that when she was very young, she heard her parents tell of the coming to that country of a man who was vested in the same habit that the missionaries wore. This man had not entered the land on foot but came flying; and that he told them the same that the missionaries were now preaching; and that remembering this she was moved to become a Christian. Not putting any credit in what the old woman related, the fathers sought information on the subject from the neophytes. They all unanimously replied that thus they had heard it said from their ancestors, and that this tradition was general and handed down from parents to children.

"When I heard this story from the fathers," continued Fr. Palou, "I immediately remembered the letter which in the year 1631 the venerable Mother Sister Mary of Jesus de Argreda, wrote to the missionaries engaged in the spiritual conquest of New Mexico, in

(Continued on Page 5)

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The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

FARMRS CORNR— ....

Editor's Note: This is the second in a series of articles by Ralph H. Taylor, farm leader and governmental observer, tracing the tremendous increases in governmental expenditures during recent years, analyzing "cause and effect" and debating possible solutions of the problem.

The average American citizen today—whether he be Republican or Democrat, farmer or business man, employee or employer—contributes nearly one-fifth of his annual income to the support of government!

To be exact, the national tax bill (federal, state and local) for 1935 was 19.1 per cent of the national income for the same period.

And taxes, unfortunately, can't be automatically cut to meet the taxpeyers' needs when dwindling income makes it imperative to reduce the family overhead.

The farmer, in times of stress, can slash his overhead to "an irreducible minimum," forego repairs and the replacement of machinery, cut the allowance of his wife and family for shoes and clothing—but his tax bill zooms upward, instead of downward! And what applies to the farmer also applies to the business man, the industrialist, the professional man and the worker.

During 1929, before the financial earthquake, with the country riding a wave of prosperity, the national tax bill was one-eighth of national income. By 1932, with depression gobbling up profits and panic playing havoc with markets, the tax bill shot to one-sixth of income. And today, at a new high, taxes exact approximately 20 cents on the dollar from the average man's paycheck!

In 1929, national income totaled 79 billion dollars. In 1935, with the nation still fighting for rehabilitation, its income was 53 billion dollars. But in 1929 the tax bill was less than ten billions, and in 1935 it was more than ten billions!

It doesn't take an economist to determine that there's something fundamentally and dangerously wrong with a tax structure which demands more when the taxpayer is getting less. But it will probably take the combined intelligence of all the economists, plus the alert and determined interest of the rank and file of the taxpayers, to correct it.

The old law of physics that "everything which goes up must come down" cannot be depended upon to solve our tax problems. It might, to be sure ,eventually solve the problem by reason of a collapse of the entire tax structure—and of taxpayers with it! But if such an outcome is to be prevented, taxpayers and citizens must find a more rational and less disastrous solution.

Some one recently said:

"The blind man does not look ahead—he cannot.

"The taxpayer does not look ahead—he will not!"

The statement may not be true in all instances. Many taxpayers are trying to look ahead—perhaps more than at any other time in recent American history. But far too many others, while they may complain about their tax bills, do little constructive thinking on the subject.

The federal government, during the period from 1789 to 1911, inclusive—from the time of George Washington to the end of the Taft administration—had total expenditures of $22,417,452,000.

For the two-year period, 1933-35, plus three months of 1936, the same government cost $22,371,882,790!

And that comparison is not made in criticism of the national administration which happens to be in power at the moment. The trend has been sharply upward, both in Republican administrations and Democratic, and the question is economic—not merely political!

If you can't afford 20 cents on the dollar for government, ask yourself—"What can I do about it?

The Kiwanis Kids night ball team lost to the Legion team of Los Gatos in a close struggle on Tuesday evening, by a score of 7 to 9. Our boys played a bang-up game throughout and lost in the ninth inning.

Secrets of AAA Come to Light

Wallace, Under Pressure, Reveals Big Gifts to Farmers.

Enthusiasm over the new AAA has been somewhat dampened by disclosures about the old AAA that was knocked out by the Supreme Court. When the Administration hastily threw together a new farm bill Congress asked a few general questions about whether it would stand the test of constitutionality and then swallowed it whole. Without public hearings of the chiefs of the Agricultural Department and with no debate on specific details of the plan, Congress later turned over $470,000,000 to Secretary Wallace. It was a blank check rushed through so that "benefit" payments to farmers might be flowing generously just before election time next November.

One of the witnesses before the subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee on March 10 was Chester C. Davis, administrator of the old AAA. At this closed House hearing Administrator Davis was asked if he could supply a list of farm owners who had received more than $10,000 under the old AAA. Mr. Davis said it would be a "colossal clerical job." In answer to questions he said he "would be very much surprised" if payments to single individuals or properties ever ran as high as $200,000.

Facts Are Demanded.

After the new AAA was launched and thousands of employees were at work preparing to start the gentle, election time, rain of checks, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan offered a resolution in the senate demanding information on payments to farmers of $10,000 or more. Immediately Senator Joseph T. Robinson hastened to the rescue of the New Deal and its politically important record of gifts to farmers. He used parliamentary tricks to delay any probe. Secretary Wallace, of the Agricultural Department, was inclined to be humorous about it. He told the press that if the amounts paid were made public it might tempt evil persons to kidnap the farmers' daughters.

The demand for facts, however, and the reluctance of the New Deal to supply them, attracted so much attention over the country that Secretary Wallace was forced to reveal some of the items on the public records of disbursement of public funds. Following are the facts admitted by the Secretary.

Some Huge Awards.

One large cotton plantation operator received $123,747 in one year, for not growing cotton.

The world's largest hog-farming company received $157,000 in a year. This was the company's reward for feeding its hogs with garbage instead of corn.

Sugar benefits of $1,067,665 went to a Florida company, $961,064 to a Puerto Rican producer and $1,022,037 to a Hawaiian concern. The payments were benefits for not growing sugar cane.

A Florida concern received $41,194 for not raising tobacco.

A California concern received $63,768 for not growing rice.

One of the items on the Secretary's list was a payment of more than $50,000 to Thomas D. Campbell, "wheat king." Mr. Campbell and his associates have raised wheat and flax on their own properties for years and they also have rented extensive acreage. He has rented land from the Indians in the west at bargain rates, ranging from 50 cents to $1.50 an acre. On this Indian land Mr. Campbell was paid about $7 an acre for not growing wheat.

In view of the importance of this belated information on AAA some Senators and Representatives point to the wisdom of thoroughly airing WPA before more billions are thrown into that program.

Calif. Missions

(Continued from Page 4)

which letter, among other things, she told them that our Father St. Francis brought to these nations of the north two Religious of his order to preach the faith of Jesus Christ (which missionaries were not Spaniards), and that after affecting many conversions, they suffered martyrdom. After computing the time of their visits, I judged that perhaps it might have been one of these Religious of whom the neophyte Agueda spoke."

There is Fr. Palou's story and it would appear that with the Indians of San Antonio more than a century and a half ago there passed an intersting bit of California history that can never be checked.

"The fact," says Fr. Engelhardt, "that the Indians of San Antonio mission district manifested such eagerness to learn more about Christianity, and their extraordinary willingness to help the missionaries in every way, lends a good deal of plausibility to the story of the woman and her people.

Surrounded by friendly Indians, San Antonio grew apace and before his death Fr. Serra, in 1784, had the pleasure of counting 1804 neophytes at this mission, realization of the hope he had expressed in his sermon on the day of the founding that there would be a large settlement of Christians there with the aid of God and San Antonio.

Four months after the founding of the mission, Capt. Pedro Fages, who did not approve of the missionaries, took away from San Antonio the military guard. Fr. Serra decided to go to Mexico and personally lay before the viceroy —Antonio Maria Bucareli—a protest against the growing opposition to his work on the part of Fages. The viceroy sent word to California that military interference must cease.

The padres at San Antonio pushed building operations from the start. During the year 1776 the church was roofed with mortar and tiles and a street lined with adobe dwellings for the Indians was completed. Storerooms, barracks, warehouses and shops were erected and irrigation ditches to carry water to the field from San Antonio river were dug. In 1779 a building 133 feet long for the church and sacristy was started and finished the following year. Old records reveal steady progress in building through the years. In 1813 a new church was completed and long before that a water power mill had been erected. The Indian community grew steadily. Wells were dug, a reservoir and aqueduct built. Heavy rains fell in San Antonio district in 1825, causing the collapse of a number of structures, but these were replaced by larger and stronger buildings.

With the arrival in 1825 of Governor Echeandia troubles began for San Antonio as it did with the other missions. While other missions were stagnating under political rule in 1827, Fathers Juan Bautista Sancho and Pedro Cabot continued building at San Antonio against heavy odds. The last official report from the mission was written by Father Cabot Dec. 31, 1832.

Through successive Mexican administrations, San Antonio struggled along, burdened by excessive demands for food, clothing and money made and enforced by the military. The politicos made haste to seize the property of San Antonio and on Nov. 12, 1834, Manuel Crespo arrived there as commissioner. Disorders followed, the Indians became addicted to liquor furnished by unscrupulous politicos and many scattered to their haunts in the mountains. Governor Figueroa finally was compelled to discharge Crespo and Jose M. Ramirez succeeded him.

On Dec. 31, 1835, Fr. Mercado, reporting on conditions at the once happy and prosperous Mission San Antonio wrote: "So numerous are the Indians who wander about as fugitives or as vagabonds that one cannot prudently make an estimate." Only a few years before, these natives had been happy and industrious under the regime of the padres.

Thousands of head of cattle, sheep and horses had disappeared and the fields were uncultivated. In May, 1845, when Gov. Pio Pico ordered the sale of the missions,

(Continued on Page 8)

Labor Reports Due

Ranchers of this district are urged to make their labor reports as soon as possible to the committee in charge of this detail. Reports may be made to any one of the committeemen: Lloyd Gardner, George Leigh, or Stanley Smith.

Back o' the Flats — By Percy Crosby

"I don't feel no rain, Georgie."
"Aw, no wonder! Ya got ya hand turned wrong"

Miss Edith Perkins of St. Cloud, Minn., is touring the west with a friend. While the friend is visiting in Santa Clara, Miss Perkins will visit her friend and schoolmate, Mrs. Harry C. Smith in Campbell. Miss Perkins visited here last summer and is thoroughly sold on California.

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CHAPTER XXII—Continued

—19—

"And you for me," she said, in a voice she tried to hold steady. "I'll always be glad we had this much, Larry. This is something—this is more than I ever thought I'd have."

"It doesn't seem possible to say good-by," Larry presently said very simply. Tony stirred herself against his arm, drew away.

"Let me look at you, Larry."

They looked gravely at each other: the tall, lean brown-skinned man, with the high-bridged nose and the deepset eyes, and the girl in her white frock and brown coat, with her dark hair disheveled and her blue eyes set in delicate circles of umber, and fringed with dark lashes that were frankly wet.

"It's good-by, my dear," said Tony.

He put his arms about her, and for a long minute she lay against him, and felt his kisses on her lips.

"You'll forgive me, Tony, for ever letting this happen?"

"Ah, if you'll forgive me! I let it happen. You didn't."

"My wife!" Larry whispered. And straightening herself in her seat beside him again, the girl repeated it with her wet eyes shining.

"Yes—nothing will ever make me anything but that, Larry. The woman that was meant for you."

He touched the starter, turned the car on the short brown grass. They drove back into the city, and at the door of the newspaper office Tony said only another half-audible "good-by."

She went up to her desk, stopping to hang up her hat and coat, straighten her hair. Her face looked odd to her; it was white.

The newspaper office was very quiet at twelve o'clock. Larry was meeting Caroline and Ruth for lunch and to do some last shopping. A truck would call for the trunks at five o'clock; they would put their nightwear and their books and hairbrushes into their handbags tomorrow morning, and the apartment they were abandoning would be full of cheerful conversation.

And so down to the big white ship, and through the pleasant flurry of passports and finding their staterooms with the clutter and confusion of the waterfront all about them; with the bay steamers pouring soft whistles into the noon air, and the salt water slapping idly against the piers—

She seemed to be hearing his voice again, feeling the tightening of that big arm about her shoulders; she seemed again to see the brown face and the high-bridged nose, and the movement of his brown lean hand when he took off his glasses to look at her—

Tony crossed her arms on her desk and put her head down upon them. Waves of bitterness and longing broke over her, and receded, and strengthened to break over her again.

Yawning, a call boy came in to arch himself like a snake over a telephone. No, the managing editor wasn't there yet—the city editor wasn't there yet. Ring back, please.

He dawdled away, and Tony flattened the curiously assorted notes on her desk; brought her heavy eyes to them. She picked up a pen.

"'Mrs. Bainbridge Foster's announcement of the engagement of her daughter, Mary Barbara, was one of the surprises of an unusually gay season. Miss Foster, a debutante of last winter—'"

CHAPTER XXIII

"IT WAS a nice thing for them to ask us, and I don't see how we could have gotten out of it," said Aunt Meg in an undertone.

"But, gosh, it's more fun at home, Christmas Eve," Bruce observed.

"Sh-h-h!" Brenda muttered in horror. "Your voice is absolutely penetrating!" They were all in the Bly library, guests at the great Christmas party that Cliff's parents-in-law had been planning for weeks. For the moment only the Tafts were in the room: Aunt Meg rustling in silk; Bruce handsome and sulky; Brenda in rapt attendance upon little Anthony; Cliff nervously proud of them all. Alvin had just arrived; Tony had had to do the Christmas tree at the Orphanage, but of course she was coming later.

The Bly house was enormous; it stood majestically on a Pacific Avenue corner that commanded the sweep of the cold winter bay, and the Presidio slopes, and the Golden Gate.

"Oh, glorious!" said all the guests as they arrived to find the big back drawing room deliciously warm, and a great wood fire roaring and snapping in the enormous fireplace. Like all the houses along Pacific Avenue on the north, the living rooms, with their windows for commanding, the wide panorama, were at the back; the entrance hall was a jumble of wraps and of attentive maids today, but there was plenty of holly and mistletoe there too. Christmas trees stood in all the corners and up on the great angle of the stairs, and scented the air with pine.

There were relatives asked in for Christmas: faded gentle elderly men and women basking in the family glory; there were nice boy cousins, all penniless, evidently, rather variously dressed, but bashfully amusing and talkative, and being very much encouraged by Uncle Rick and Aunt Tina. There was one spectacled nice girl cousin with her young man, and there were meaningless young men for Geraldine and Pauline, and of course Martin Gossing and Heloise. For Heloise was going to be married too, only two years after Mary Rose, and Mamma positively said this time that she didn't want to hear another word of engagements for years!

Over this heterogeneous party Dr. and Mrs. Bly reigned in happy excitement. The doctor told Aunt Meg at every opportunity that that was what the house was for: to give the young people a good time. He reiterated in great satisfaction the statement that it was his idea to have Clifford's people—have everyone. Cliff's aunt, and his sisters and brothers—why not? It was Christmas.

Evidently the big table—forty-one would sit down at it—had been in the process of getting set and decorated for the better part of the day; as for the tree, concealed downstairs in the billiard room, its completion had occupied the family for weeks. The atmosphere of the big house was one of innocent laughter and cheer; the Blys, the Tafts, the cousins might all have been children again, gathering at the piano to sing the carols Pauline played so nicely, bending over the great jig-saw puzzle that was spread on the library table, running up and down stairs.

Brenda and Alvin, with the precious woolly armful that was Anthony, had arrived at the Taft apartment that morning before Tony was out of bed, and Brenda and Aunt Meg had spent a happy day managing the good, sweet, contented baby. Tony had rushed off to work, Bruce had come home, and in the old way had kept the place in an uproar while he managed a bath; Cliff had come at about three o'clock to gather up presents for the Bly tree.

"Gosh, the Bly library looks like the Emporium packing room now!" Cliff had exulted, as they had filled his arms with the very creditable Taft collection. Everyone had been dressing then, for it was to be an early dinner; Aunt Meggy, crimped and rustling; Brenda, quite undisguisedly changed in figure again, matronly in spreading silk; the baby in his fur-trimmed cap and caped coat.

Just as they started Bruce had come in to escort them, and a moment later Tony, who had to change, and to rush off to cover one more Christmas tree before joining them at the Blys'. It was this circumstance that gave them a chance, Cliff and Brenda and Aunt Meg, to discuss her, when they found themselves for a moment quiet, out of the noisy current, in the big leather chairs of the Bly library.

"Tony ought to be here."

"She'll be here any minute now."

"Doesn't she look well, Bendy?"

"Beautiful. She looked badly for a while; just at first," Brenda said, lowering her voice. "But lately—oh, well, there's no one like Tony."

"Mary Rose is crazy about her," Cliff said. "You know how Tony can get people when she goes after them."

"I believe she's over it," Aunt Meg said decidedly. She looked hopefully at Brenda and then at Cliff.

"She'll never be over it," Brenda said, shaking her head. She brushed her lips across the soft fluff of Anthony's hair.

"Think not, hey?" Cliff asked, with a shrewd look. Brenda shook her head again.

"Ha!" Aunt Meg ejaculated, discomfited.

"No, but I think this of Tony," Brenda began slowly. "I think she was horribly ashamed of herself."

"I don't see exactly why she should have been ashamed of herself," Cliff protested.

"Because Larry was married."

"She couldn't help that."

"Just the same, a girl does feel ashamed when she falls in love with a married man. Alvin thinks she was too," Brenda said, clinching the matter with the unanswerable argument.

"It seems to me it's more bad luck than anything to be ashamed of," Cliff persisted.

"A girl doesn't feel so. And Tony was bitterly ashamed. She knew that if Ruth hadn't stood by her when that horrible Donny thing happened—"

"Don't speak of it," pleaded Aunt Meggy faintly, her little chin gripped in her hand, her eyes anxiously looking from one to the other.

"And I think," Brenda pursued, after a sympathetic nod and glance in her aunt's direction, "I think that Tony just—just woke up. I think she grew three years in three weeks after the Bellamys went away. It was as if a part of her, the hot old impatient selfish part—"

"She was never selfish," said Aunt Meg, ready to weep.

"No, she never was. But she was quick-tempered and stubborn—yes, she was, Aunt Meg."

"As a mule!" said Cliff, and both women laughed.

"She changed," said Brenda. "It was as if she thought: 'I'll die—Tony Taft. I'll live for all the rest of them, Brenda and the baby, and Cliff and Mary Rose, and Aunt Meg and Aunt Sally—I'll be gentler, I'll read and I'll study—I'll make myself the wisest woman, the finest, the most cultured—I'll not be wild, gay, reckless Tony Taft any more—'"

"It was something like that," Cliff said, as Brenda paused, with tears in her eyes.

"I think it was," Brenda said.

"But then what's the child going to get out of it herself?" Aunt Meg asked. "She's nearly twenty-eight — she doesn't want to marry—"

"I wish she'd marry Joe Vanderwall!" Brenda exclaimed, in the pause.

"He doesn't click," Cliff said, shaking his head. "He's a prince;

They Cook and They Tramp Around.

she's devoted to him. She goes down to his place, and they cook and they tramp around; she admires him. But somehow it doesn't click."

"Where are the Bellamys now, Bendy?"

"In Nice. Larry came back to New York once; now I believe he's gone over again. The old mother had a stroke, you know, and they've just been hanging on, waiting. They've taken a place there, and Larry's writing a book."

"They went away—when?"

"A year and a half ago. It was just before Mary Rose and I were married."

"What do you suppose Larry does with himself all day?"

"Oh, writes. And swims. And plays bridge. The cousin is with them, Mrs. Polhemus."

"Does Tony hear from him?"

"Only through Joe. No, she doesn't write. And I must say I think," Brenda said loyally, "she's behaved magnificently!"

"She's been a good sport," Cliff said.

"Ah, here she is; that's Tony in the next room now!" said Aunt Meg, and Bruce added, "Now it'll be a party!"

Here was Tony indeed, coming in fresh and rosy from the cold air. She had left her outer wraps downstairs; her freshly brushed hair fell in waves over her low forehead; her gown was dark green velvet, with deep Vandyke cuffs and a collar of lace; she was joyous, eager, lovely; she seemed to bring with her to the somewhat halting party a breath of new life.

"White violets!" she said, coming up to her elderly little hostess. "They gave them to me at the Orphanage; aren't they delicious? Here, they're for you. Are we all kissing you today, Doctor, because it's Christmas? You don't know how wonderful it is to get into this warm and find you all! Hello, my Anthony, are you a good boy? Hello, Mary Rose." And then in an undertone, "How goes it?"

"The horrid feeling in the morning has stopped," Mary Rose confided to her sister-in-law.

"Ah, what a relief that is!" Brenda said.

"If it should be a girl, I believe my father'd drown it," Cliff's wife murmured.

"I want a girl," Brenda said. Tony burst into an animated description of the Orphanage party: they spilled milk and crumbled sponge cakes, the little arms held out for dolls, the mangy ornaments, mouldy and broken and old, little dirty wax angels with their wings bent, and gilded walnut shells with holes in them!

"Pencil boxes and Lotto: those aren't very thrilling," Tony went on. "I thought of Anthony's Christmas. His grandfather sent him a coaster, wasn't it, Bendy?"

"He adores him," Brenda said solemnly.

"Next year, I'm going to take an orphan and send him something swell!" Tony said.

"Papa!" said Mrs. Bly, her motherly eyes moist.

"Next year we will," the old doctor said, nodding.

The party went on into enjoyment and hilarity. There was a marvelous dinner; Mrs. Bly telling Aunt Meg in an aside that her Chinese boy had been with her for twenty-seven years and wouldn't allow anyone else to touch the turkeys or the dessert. "But of course we get in help."

Brenda slipped way now and then, went upstairs to be sure Anthony was asleep in Pauline's old crib in the care of Pauline's old nurse.

"You better keep that crib," Tony, at the old doctor's right, said, in his ear. He looked at her, blinked his blue eyes.

"I hope so, I hope so; if not now, one of these days! But Mary Rose still seems like a baby herself to me," he said.

After dinner came the great hour of the tree, with everyone quite speechless with laughter, surprise, and gratitude.

"Gee, it's cute! I love it. I'm mad about it. Look, look, look," said the babel of voices. "Isn't that adorable? Isn't that too adorable?"

The excitement had reached its height when a maid came to Mrs. Bly, who turned to Tony.

"A Doctor Vanderwall?"

"Oh, on the telephone?"

"No, he's here."

"Oh?" Tony said, pleased and puzzled.

"Where'd you put him, Mamie?"

"In the library."

"Oh. You'll go up, Tony? Yes, and then do bring him down—we'll find something for him on the tree."

Tony went upstairs; stretched both hands to the squarely built man who rose from the shadows of the library.

"Joe, how nice! Merry Christmas! But take off that coat. How'd you know I was here?"

"I telephoned the office. Say, sit down a minute. I just had a cable," Joe said abruptly. His fair moon face was very serious.

Her color changed; her eyes were riveted on his face.

"What is it?" she asked quickly. "Mrs. Patterson?"

"No. Ruth."

"Ruth?" whispered Tony. The quiet room, softly lighted in the winter evening, and the drowsing fire, and the decorous backs of the handsome books seemed to reel, to settle again in their places.

Joe frowned, spoke slowly, as if he felt a little embarrassed by her emotion, a little sorry for her.

"She was hurt in the street. She never regained consciousness."

"Ruth!" Tony whispered again, with a dry mouth. For a long minute she looked at Joe. "Dead?" she asked.

"Yes, she died this morning—Sunday morning, it said, at eleven o'clock."

"They were motoring?"

"It didn't say. Larry was in Paris. It said 'Larry arrives from Paris tonight.' And it said my grandmother's condition was unchanged; they've not told her. She had a stroke, weeks back!"

Tony's knotted fingers were against her mouth. Her eyes were far away; her forehead wrinkled.

"Ruth dead! It doesn't make sense!" she said, half aloud, as if talking to herself.

"No, does it?"

"It just doesn't seem—true. Ruth dead."

"Christmas Eve."

"I thought of that. I can't seem to—get it."

"He'll come home now."

Tony was not listening.

"She always loved him, dearly. Poor Ruth!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Easy Going Chimpanzees

Life for the chimpanzee in his native wild state is too easy for him to make it necessary for him to exercise his rather superior intellectual equipment. The apes find food and water in great abundance. Their diet agrees with them perfectly. An occasional cold and possibly some skin trouble seems to be the sum of their ailments. Even the play of the wild chimpanzee does not include the ingenious "monkey-shines" so characteristic of the animal in captivity. In the bush, this activity is mostly running, jumping, play-fighting and similar exercise.

TALL TALES

As Told to:

FRANK E. HAGAN *and* ELMO SCOTT WATSON

The Artistic Goat

GEORGIA'S delightful climate gave continuous employment to the goats owned by that eminent Atlantan, Pat Candler Dinkins.

The goats were Sandy and Mandy. Mandy was tied in the barn most of the time. Pat noticed casually that she amused herself by plaiting straw into various shapes and sizes.

Sandy went out at night to attack trespassers. There was the pecan grove in the fall and luscious Georgia watermelons to be guarded every summer. And not a night passed but Sandy returned with scraps of clothing his horns had speared from the hind quarters of some pickaninny whose judgment had surrendered to his appetite.

Pat says Sandy was invaluable as watchman and that the materials he brought in invariably were scraped from Sandy's horns into the goat stall. Size and color of samples depended, of course, on what white folks of the neighborhood had worn the year before.

"I was proud of Sandy," Pat confesses, "but I didn't appreciate Mandy until I sneaked into the stall with a flashlight one night and learned how she used her spare time.

"There she was, calm and contented as can be, weaving a beautiful rag rug from the materials that Sandy'd brought in.

"Whenever we need carpets up at the house now I simply drop a supply of rags into Mandy's stall when it's real dark and make a scraping noise like Sandy's horns. That goat can weave four 3 by 6 rugs in one week and take a day off besides."

Ring 'Round Rosy

IN MILAN, TENN., where a specialty is claimed for watermelons, fine baseball clubs and tomato crops, they brag about their fat girl.

This lady, according to Bruce Oliver, was the most enormous gal inhabiting West Tennessee.

Nobody knew her name, said Bruce, because no one ever got that close to her. Just in fun he called her Rosy.

She came over to Milan from the nearby town of McKenzie and almost immediately was besieged with suitors. The most persistent of these was Bruce himself.

He used to visit the damsel, sit out on the porch with her and feed her ice cream from a double freezer. When the bottom of the freezer was reached, Bruce, sorely smitten by the fat girl's charms, was inclined to grow serious in his love making. He wasn't disillusioned even when she confessed she slept in a bed strewn with cinders to prevent her rolling off.

Bruce was a persistent cuss, he admitted. In attempting to express his true feelings he would place an arm part way around the fat girl. When he had reached as far as possible he would mark his position with a pink crayon. Then he would move around to the mark, resume a posture of affection, and so gradually encircle the waist of the girl he worshiped.

The romance progressed swimmingly, according to Milan records, until the day Bruce shifted position, crayon in fingers, and bumped into an utter stranger who was chalking his own way around the waist from the opposite direction.

The Erratic Gale

SOMETIMES in Chicago it isn't even necessary to go into a restaurant if you insist upon changing headgear.

This will be understood, as well as the reason Chicago is called the Windy City when it is known what happened during the second Century of Progress to the visitor from Kalispell, Mont.

This gentleman strolled blithely through the fair when a gust of Lake Michigan wind lifted the wide-brimmed stetson from his head, slapped it twice against a flagpole and disappeared with it in the dusk.

The dismayed fair-goer almost swallowed his toothpick in his vexation. He had turned toward a nearby hat store to buy a new headpiece when there came a sudden swirl, another stetson dropped from out the sky and settled on his brow.

The second hat was of fine texture, in good condition, and fitted perfectly, all these details having been carefully attended to by the second errant breeze, which fortunately had decided to befriend the visitor.

As he related the experience that night in a Michigan avenue tavern he was approached by an entire stranger who smilingly returned the lost hat, and retrieved his own.

The second man, it seems, had brought three carloads of cattle to the stock yards. As he was marketing them, he, too, was selected by a playful breeze. The hat of each man had been whisked away to the head of the other, even though they were nine miles apart at the time.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Frozen Wells

Frozen wells are wells in which ice is found either with or without water. They occasionally occur both here and in Europe. A famous one in Brandon, Vt., was sunk through a mass of frozen ground 15 feet thick and formerly showed ice at 14 feet below the surface in the summer time. In most frozen wells the ice lasts until late summer and the temperature is above the freezing point.

Minister's Son Invents Invisible Ear Drum

The Invisible Ear Drum invented by A. O. Leonard, a son of the late Rev. A. B. Leonard, D.D., for many years secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for his own relief from extreme deafness and head noises, has so greatly improved his hearing that he can join in any ordinary conversation, go to the theatre and hear without difficulty. Inexpensive and has proved a blessing to many people. Write for booklet to A. O. Leonard, Inc., Suite 204, 70 Fifth avenue, New York city. Advt.

World's Crossroad

Porto Rico is called one of the world's crossroads. Lying at the entrance to the Caribbean region, it is on a direct line for ships plying between the east and the west, the north and the south. The island's main port, San Juan, is 1,380 miles from New York. San Juan has more than 1,800 steamship arrivals each year.

NO: AND IF YOU HAVE TO SEAL THEIR FLAVOR IN TIGHT YOU HAVE TO USE GENUINE PE-KO EDGE JAR RINGS. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT!
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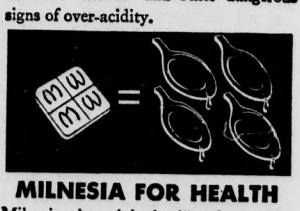

MILNESIA FOR HEALTH
Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acids, gives quick, pleasant elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. Tasty, too. 20c, 35c & 60c everywhere.

WNU—12 27—36

Watch Your Kidneys!
Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood
YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained.
Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.
Don't delay? Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.
DOAN'S PILLS

Fourth Time for Holiday Parties

THE Fourth of July, the most important holiday of the summer season, while still of great historical importance, is celebrated in a very nonchalant and sane manner. To the majority of persons it means a lazy day spent in the country or at the beach, with dinner served picnic-fashion, under the open sky. Or, another popular method of celebration, writes Ethel K. Ehlen in the Detroit News, is to invite a few friends in for luncheon, cocktails or dinner—very informal and served on the porch or terrace.

Buffet service continues in popularity, and is equally suitable for entertaining in town or country. Even a picnic menu may go buffet style these days, and it is a very satisfactory manner of service. If this version is selected for celebration in the country or at the beach, paper table cloths, dishes, spoons and forks, simplify matters considerably.

And, the setting may be just as attractive as that in which the conventional china and silver are used. A red, white and blue color scheme may be easily arranged, as patriotic appointments in a number of different versions are available.

If the hostess desires something a bit more formal in character, there is a red satin cannon centerpiece, which may be filled with surprise favors, and red satin firecrackers as candy or salted nut containers.

For the children's Fourth of July party, red, white and blue snappers and a table centerpiece consisting of a blue patent leather bag, tied with the patriotic tri-colors and wrapped in cellophane, is timely and a little unusual. This clever bag of favors is also nice as a gift to a small child.

Nautical decorations in red, white and blue are cool and summery looking and an invitation in patriotic ensembling for the table. Frosted beverages may be invitingly served in tall crystal glasses decorated with navy blue anchors, ships, and the like, the red note being supplied by the cherry garnish, and repeated in the tiny sandwiches which may be cut in the shape of a firecracker. Ice cream and ices, so important to the American summer menu, will be available for the important holiday in suitable color schemes and designs, and may be packed in dry ice for carrying to the beach as dessert for the picnic lunch.

Numerous handy equipment is available for both cooking under the open sky or adequately packing picnic menus which have been prepared at home. One of the additions to this already large family is a miniature stove, so constructed that paper may be used as the fuel for the fire; or, twigs for such things as steak and other foods that require a greater amount of heat. Wicker picnic baskets, with or without insulating qualities; long-handle forks, broilers and frying pans; thermos jugs and bottles; all help to make picnicking more delightful.

A perfectly grand kind of picnic basket is a kit of leather, simulated leather or wicker, completely equipped with utensils, china and cutlery, and plenty of separate compartments for packing sandwiches, salads, relishes, desserts and so on.

Cellophane is a wonderful picnic aid for wrapping practically any kind of picnic edibles. Paper table mats, tablecloths and napkins, are fashioned of white and designed in such a manner they have the appearance of linen. Paper cups have grown more attractive and practical too—late versions are equipped with handles, which make drinking an easier process. They, as well as plates and serving dishes are patterned after china.

The Fourth of July celebration in the modern manner may take the form of a picnic in quite primitive fashion, or in a more pretentious style, like that just described. Or, if one does not yearn for the open road and sunny beach, the holiday may be gloriously celebrated with informal entertaining at home, with appointments and decorations in patriotic themes. Any of these interpretations are timely and in keeping with the modern scheme of things.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington. — The Republicans and the Democrats have their Presidential tickets.

All Set for Big Race

The elephant and the donkey have their jockeys for the campaign. The tumult and the shouting—and the blistering, withering fire of politics, have begun.

It is a long way to the finish line where the checkered flag falls for the winner of the race. But the big fight is really on and it is interesting as well as significant to note how it has started.

It is always a sure sign that party leaders respect and fear opponents when they start a campaign with a declaration that the enemy is weak; that his selection resulted from chicanery or bossism, or that the particular candidate selected has been put up at a sacrifice. That is what has happened already in the current campaign, and you can expect it to continue because it is stating no secret to disclose that the New Dealers fear Gov. Landon of Kansas, the Republican nominee, and that the Republican leadership, beneath the surface, are wishing for a clairvoyant or crystal gazer to tell them how much of a chance they have to beat President-candidate Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Of course, no astute political observer would dare predict at this stage of the game who the winner will be. On the other hand, it is part of the psychology of the game of politics for politicians to claim everything in sight. Yet, I know that each side expects a real battle, a horse race. The November result is pretty likely to be determined by events of the next two months. At the end of that time, trends will be evident and some appraisal of the campaign will be possible. In the interim, claims and high sounding phrases will be offered by the basketful and enthusiasm will be promoted. Yet, the end, the result, will not begin to be evident until afterward because this is the season for the tumult and shouting.

I cannot concur in the claims already advanced by Postmaster General-Chairman Farley that the election is in the bag for Mr. Roosevelt any more than I can believe that Chairman John Hamilton of the Republicans is equipped with special foresight enabling him to say that Governor Landon is a sure winner.

I said above that the campaign has all the appearance of a horse race and a close one. To that extent it is a condition much more favorable to the Republicans than obtained three months ago when, as I recall, I suggested that if the election were held at that time, Mr. Roosevelt had a 60-40 advantage over anybody the Republicans could name. To say now, therefore, that the race probably will be close necessarily indicates two things: unification of Republican strength, and some mistakes by the Democratic leadership (one may properly inquire what has brought about the unification of the Republicans). The answer seems rather obvious. It is that the Republican party has been reorganized from tip to toe. The reorganization has been more sweeping and more effective and the result much more satisfactory to the country than most political observers had any reason to expect. I say "satisfactory to the country" because the Republican party is a major political unit and, though at present a minority party, will come back to power some time. The Democrats have been a minority party, and the course of human events has witnessed it restored to power. So the people have a stake in either party, and whichever one proceeds to improve its political structure is giving something of vital value to the country as a whole.

* * *

G. O. P. Cleans House

The Democratic attack on the Republicans for the last sixteen years has been concentrated to a large extent on the charge that the Republicans were boss-controlled. Chairman Farley has continually harped on that alleged condition. When the Republicans did their house cleaning job at Cleveland, they took away an important issue from the Democrats, but even so some of the Democrats and some independents like Senator George Norris of Nebraska, refused to accept the purging as genuine.

Senator Norris disclosed his attitude very definitely the other day when he broadcast a radio speech. He employed the time-worn allegation that the Cleveland convention was dominated by "special interests," and that the platform adopted there was plainly reactionary."

Senator Norris has not supported a Republican candidate for 12 years, although he ran for re-election six years ago as a Republican. He believes in Mr. Roosevelt and insists that Mr. Roosevelt alone can save the country.

It is to be assumed also that Mr. Roosevelt will have the support of the LaFollettes, Senator Bob and Governor Phil, in Wisconsin. These men, however, have labeled themselves as Progressives, and have not carried the party label of either the Democrats or Republicans.

There will be others of the same warp and woof. There will be old-line Democrats who will do as Senator Copeland of New York has done, take a walk. Alfred E. Smith is not going to support the New Dealers nor will a great many of his followers. So, it is obvious that each party will be subjected to defections of one kind or another.

* * *

Now, concerning mistakes that have been made:

Chairman Farley made a bad mistake politically when he said that Alfred M. Landon was "just the little-known governor of a typical prairie state." That remark has been rising to haunt the Democratic chairman almost daily since it escaped from his lips, and unless I miss my guess he will hear it repeated, thrown into his teeth, so many times between now and November that the words will give him a stomachache equivalent to green apples.

Some Mistakes

The reasons this remark was a serious blunder are two. First and foremost is that every state in the Union rightfully has justified pride of its people, its commerce and industry and its future prospects. Every state feels profound resentment when its capacity to do great things is questioned. Consequently, when Mr. Farley catalogued Kansas as a typical prairie state and its governor as little-known, there was a surging tidal wave of resentment, and it was not confined to Kansas alone.

The second reason why Mr. Farley's remark cut the wrong way was that Mr. Farley is a New Yorker and a Tammanyite. There is something repulsive to the millions of mid-westerners about Tammany, and a very great many residents of prairie states long have objected to the attempt of certain New Yorkers to "run things" for the whole United States.

Another mistake that has been made, really a series of mistakes, is the coercion that has been permitted to go on among those receiving relief. It is not exactly fair to charge Mr. Farley and President Roosevelt with these, yet I am inclined to believe they could have prevented local Democratic politicians from attempting to force relief clients to vote the Democratic ticket. That condition has obtained in as many as fifteen states.

It is one of those things in politics that naturally causes a revulsion of feeling, yet it is one of those things with which the leaders possibly may have had nothing directly to do. The fact that they might have prevented it and did not is accepted by the average voter in exactly the same light as though a written order directing such procedure had been issued.

The handling of the tax question by the administration in this session of congress has not been of a character warranting too much praise. It has alienated many influential persons who might otherwise have supported Mr. Roosevelt.

* * *

On the Other Hand

On the other side of the picture, the Republicans can make mistakes yet, plenty of them. They have an advantage over the Democrats in one regard: they have not been charged with the responsibility of government for the last three and one-half years, and therefore will not have to answer for mistakes in administration. It lies in the hands of the Republican managers, therefore, to prevent political mistakes between now and election if they are capable of so doing. They have started out with an offensive campaign and have an opportunity to continue it, whereas the Democrats can conduct an offensive campaign only so long as they can avoid entering onto a defense of Roosevelt New Deal policies.

I understand that the Democratic national committee is loaded to the dashboard with material for attack, but from this stage of the battle it seems quite apparent that they are going to need plans for defense as well as offense, and they will not have enthusiastic support from some spots in their own army.

The Democrats are prepared to attack Governor Landon on the theory that the country cannot feel sure of his plans and policies; that he has done nothing to enable the country to appraise him and that there is no assurance, in event of his election, that he is a big enough man for the job of Chief Executive. On the other hand, the Republicans can counter-attack by using the language of Senator Copeland, New York Democrat, who declared that no man nor party disregarding its pledges was to be trusted, and right there is where the New Dealers must begin to defend.

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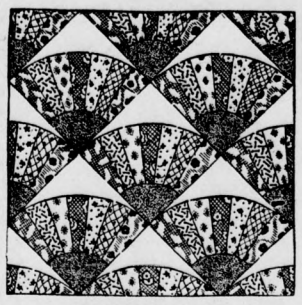
Friendship Fan Quilt That's Easily Pieced



PATTERN NO. 460

"Come to a quilting bee!"—this quilt, Friendship Fan, seems to say, for it's one so easily pieced you, or a gathering of friends, can quickly do a quantity of blocks. Use your own scraps—have your friends contribute some, too, but be sure you make it colorful. Only three pattern pieces are needed to form the block—it's just the quilt for a beginner!

Pattern 460 comes to you with complete, simple instructions for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

After Offspring Numbered 50 Ex-Slave Sort of Lost Count

Edward Henry was born a slave at Culpepper, Ga., in 1784, one year after the United States became a separate and independent nation.

He was eighty when, with all other slaves, he received his freedom in the year 1864, and after that he lived for thirty-six years, dying in 1901 at the age of 116. He had five wives, marrying the last when he was just over eighty, and by her he had thirteen children. In all, his children numbered either fifty-nine or sixty. He never could remember exactly which was the correct figure!

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder 10¢

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TEST OIL

You don't need a laboratory to test oil . . . you can do it right in your own crankcase. It is just a matter of checking the mileage after a drain and refill till you have to add the first quart. Some oils stand up longer than others. You will find, though, that under similar driving conditions Quaker State stands up best of all. Try the "First Quart" Test yourself with Quaker State. And remember that the oil that stands up longest is giving your motor the best lubrication. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pa.

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WILL YOU DROP UP TO THE WARDEN'S OFFICE? HE'S STARTING FOR TOWN AND WANTS YOU TO RIDE BACK WITH HIM
YOU'RE SURE HE DOESN'T WANT TO LOCK ME UP FOR SOME OF THE DECISIONS I MADE UMPIRING THIS GAME?
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HEY-STOP THAT CAR!
I'LL STOP IT FOR YOU!
DID MEMPHIS MIKE GET AWAY? IN MY CLOTHES?
NO, CHIEF! DIZZY HERE STOPPED HIM WITH A BEAN BALL
I RECKON I BETTER BE GOING 'FORE YOU SEE YOUR CAR, IT'S A WRECK
SON, THIS IS DIZZY DEAN HE STOPPED MEMPHIS MIKE'S GETAWAY
GOSH, MAYBE ME WITH MY PITCHING! I'VE A PRETTY GOOD CURVE
NOW BUT I'M SHY ON SPEED
I RECKON YOU NEED MORE ENERGY, AND I TELL YOU ONE WAY THAT MAY HELP, EAT GRAPE-NUTS LIKE I DO. IT'S PACKED WITH NOURISHMENT

BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get Valuable Prizes FREE!

Send top from one full-size, Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for new membership pin and certificate and catalog of 49 nifty free prizes. You'll like crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts—it has a winning flavor all its own. Economical, too, for two tablespoonfuls, with whole milk or cream and fruit, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936. Good only in U. S. A.)

A Post Cereal—Made by General Foods
The same fine cereal in a new package

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin. New 1936 design, two-toned solid bronze with red lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package top.

Autographed Portrait of Dizzy Dean. Taken by the celebrated portrait-photographer, Bachrach. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package top.

DIZZY DEAN, c/o GRAPE-NUTS, Battle Creek, Mich.
I enclose ..... Grape-Nuts package tops for which send me the item(s) checked below: W. N. U. 7-4-36
☐ Membership Pin (send 1 package top).
☐ Dizzy Dean Autographed Portrait (send 1 package top).
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Street
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Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.

Mark S. Stocker, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Acting N. G., Roy Kosich
Abe Klassen, Secretary

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Just fill in the coupon above, enclose it in an envelope with 10c and you'll have the new Pompeian 4-Feature Face Powders as well as the famous Pompeian Massage, Tissue and Cleansing Creams in the next mail. Fill out and mail the coupon now, before it's too late. This liberal offer is for a short time only.
Regular sizes at your drug counter 55c and 65c

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Can't Lose On This
By RING LARDNER
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THEN YOU WILL PROBABLY FIRE ME AS A MANAGER LIKE DEMPSEY DID KEARNS
NO, HAZEL THINKS THE WORLD AND ALL OF YOU, AND SHE'S PROMISED TO MARRY ME
WELL, WIN, LOSE OR DRAW I THINK SHE'S A GREAT GIRL
THEY'RE ALL GREAT BEFORE YOU MARRY THEM
SHE'S PROMISED TO MARRY ME AS SOON AS I LICK TUNNEY
THAT'S INSURANCE. THEN YOU WIN EITHER WAY
139
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LEGAL NOTICES

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO SELL REAL ESTATE

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, ORDERED AND DECLARED by the Board of Trustees of the Campbell Union High School District of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, as follows:

That the property hereinafter described is not now or never will be needed for public use by said Campbell Union High School District. That it is the intention of the said Board of Trustees to sell all the following described property belonging to said Campbell Union High School District, which said property is situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and is particularly described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

Beginning at a three-quarter inch iron pipe set in the North line of Rincon Avenue, said pipe being N. 0 degrees 30 min. W. 25 feet and N. 89 degrees 51 min. E. 185 feet from a brass bar set at the intersection of the center lines of Rincon avenue and the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road; thence from said point of beginning N. 89 degrees 51 minutes E. along the North line of Rincon Avenue 184.36 feet to a three-quarter inch iron pipe set at the intersection of the North line of Rincon Avenue, with the West line of Fourth Street; thence North 0 degrees 25 minutes W. 68 feet to an iron pipe; thence S. 89 degrees 51 minutes W. 184.47 feet to a three-quarter inch iron pipe; thence S. 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 68 feet to the place of beginning. Containing .288 acres, more or less. Courses true, Magnetic variation 18 degrees 0 minutes E.

PARCEL NO. 2.

Beginning at a three-quarter inch iron pipe, said pipe being N. O degrees 30 minutes W. 93 feet and N. 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 185 feet from a brass bar set at the intersection of center line of Rincon Avenue and the Santa Clara and Los aGtos Road; thence from said point of beginning, parallel to the N. line of Rincon Avenue. N. 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 184.47 feet to an iron pipe set on the W. line of Fourth Street; thence N. 0 degrees 25 minutes W. 182 feet to an iron pipe; thence S. 89 degrees 51 minutes W. 184.78 feet to an iron pipe and thence S. 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 182 feet. to the place of beginning. Containing .771 acres, more or less. Courses true. Magnetic variation 18 degrees 0 minutes E.

That the minimum price for which said property shall be sold is $1000.00.

That the 24th day of July, 1936, at 8 o'clock P. M. of said day at the school building of the Campbell Union High School District situate near the corner of Campbell avenue and the Los Gatos and Santa Clara Road, Santa Clara County, California, (that being the regular meeting place of said Board of Trustees) be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for a public meeting of said Board of Trustees at which sealed proposals to purchase said property will be received and considered, and such sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be considered at said time and place, the Board reserving the right to reject any and all such proposals.

Said sales will be made for cash, lawful money of the United States, ten(10%) per cent to accompany the bid and balance payable upon delivery of deed.

The proposal or bid shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Board, and shall be accompanied by a certified check of some responsible bank, payable to the Trustees of Campbell Union High School District in the amount above required.

It is further resolved and ordered that this Resolution shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Campbell Press, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said County of Santa Clara, and that copies of this Resolution duly signed by a majority of this Board be posted in three public places in said district not less than fifteen days before said date of meeting to be held July 24, 1936 as aforesaid.

Passed by the Board of School Trustees of the said Campbell Union High School District at a regular meeting held June 8, 1936 by the following votes:

Ayes: Trustees Mr. Conner, Mr. Burrow, Mr. Vennum, Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Shelley.
Noes: Trustees, none.
Absent: Trustees, none.

Jessie A. Shelley,
Clerk of the Board
(June 25, July 2, 9, 1936)

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER SECTIONS 3051 AND 3052 OF THE CIVIL CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that more than ten days having elapsed since the amount due, for which the lien herein was given, became due, and the same not having been paid.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned will, on **Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1936**, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the place of business of the undersigned, at 75 South First street, in the town of Campbell, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States, in order to satisfy the lien of the undersigned against the following described property, amounting to the sum of $36.50, and the costs of this sale, the following described personal property, to-wit:

Shoe shop machinery, tools and findings.

DATED: Campbell, California, June 18, 1936.

W. E. BILLINGS
(June 18-25, 1936)

Veteran Selects New Home

With many veterans throughout the country planning to build homes with their bonus money, particular interest centers in the Modeltown Exhibit of the Federal Housing Administration at the California Pacific International Exposition at San Diego. Above is shown Mr. and Mrs. Val [illegible] and their 11-year-old daughter, Virginia, inspecting Model Home No. 15, which they intend to build in San Diego exactly as it is seen in exhibit. Ben H. O'Connor is the architect.

Mission

Continued from Page 5)

San Antonio had been looted to such an extent that nobody would bid for it. The following year came American occupation and Pico's expulsion. Mission San Antonio was restored to the Catholic church by President Lincoln on May 31, 1862.

Reverend Doroteo Ambris, the last resident priest at Mission San Antonio, served there from Feb. 29, 1846, to May 5, 1882. After his death, the mission was deserted and vandals and settlers gradually dismantled it, taking away the tiles on the roofs of the buildings and finally stealing timbers from the various structures. Patriotic citizens in San Francisco became incensed at this wanton destruction and in 1903, led by Joseph R. Knowland of Oakland, then state senator and later congressman ,organized the California Historic Landmarks league. As president of the league and also head of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Knowland traveled throughout the state urging the raising of a restoration fund.

Reporting to the grand parlor of the Native Sons in 1903, the landmarks committee wrote:

"Mission San Antonio de Padua, in Monterey county ,is in a deplorable state of ruin. The roof of the once imposing chapel has fallen, and the walls of adobe, now unprotected, are year by year being leveled by the merciless elements. The beautiful arches are becoming ruined heaps ,and the valuable tiles are disappearing. No Californian can view these picturesque ruins, covering several acres, and fail to become an enthusiastic advocate of mission restoration.

With contributions raised by the Native Sons and Native Daughters restoration work was started, but had to be discontinued owing to lack of money. A new fund was raised, but the earthquake of 1906, that wrought such destruction in San Francisco, Santa Rosa, Palo Alto and other cities hit Mission San Antonio also ,and did much damage. Discouraged, but still determined to save something of the ancient mission, the Native Sons again set about restoration work, applying themselves intermittently to the task whenever funds were available up to 1911.

Today there is not much left of San Antonio. Its ruins, a tower in which still hangs the mission bell, are a tragic reminder of the historic past, of the romantic period of the Franciscan padres in California.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"Thou shalt have no other gods before me." These words from Exodus comprise the golden text to be used Sunday, July 5, in all Churches of Christ, scientist, branches of the mother church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

The subject of the lesson-sermon will be "God." Included among the scriptural selections will be: "Woe unto him that saith to the wood, Awake; to the dumb stone, Arise, it shall teach! Behold, it *is* laid over with gold and silver, and *there is* no breath at all in the midst of it. But the Lord *is* in his holy temple: Let all the earth keep silence before him" (Hab. 2: 19, 20).

The following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, will also be included: Question—What is God? Answer—God is incorporeal, divine, supreme, infinite mind, spirit, soul, principle, life truth, love. Question—Are these terms synonymous? Answer—They are. They refer to one absolute God. They are also intended to express the nature, essence, and wholeness of Diety" (p. 465).

Visitors from Tucson

Mrs. C. O. Watson and son, Courtland, Jr., of Tucson, Ariz., are summer guests at the C. L. Watson home. Courtland brought his family up recently and returned to his job last week. He will come up for them in September.

From the City

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kelly and infant son of San Francisco visited here briefly last week.

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Good Lighting IS GOOD POLICY!

Better Light for Better Sight

IT IS good policy to check up on your lighting at least once a month. Replace lamp bulbs that have grown dim. Fill up the empty sockets and replace the small sized bulbs in floor and table lamps before headaches and eyestrain develop.

It is good policy, too, to see that the light on your porch or basement stairs is really good light. Most dangerous falls on stairs are caused by a misstep due to shadows and poor light. In the kitchen many cuts and burns might be avoided if just a little better light was by the kitchen sink or stove.

Good floor and table lamps today are inexpensively priced. Prices of lamp bulbs in sight-saving sizes are lower than ever and the reduced electric rates make better lighting a truly low cost monthly item. Check over the lighting in your home today.

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To Visit In Oregon

Mrs. Heber Wightman plans to go to Oregon later in the month to visit a son for several weeks.

Lost—A Bay Horse

Constable Frank Coupland is looking for a strayed bay horse. Any clue to its whereabouts will be appreciated by the owner.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CAMPBELL PRESS

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